

09/207188

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, TOXLIT,
TOXLINE, PHIC, PHIN' ENTERED AT 12:30:52 ON 16 JUN 2000

L1 1194 S BLAKE M?/AU
L2 612 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ZABRISKIE J?/AU
L3 833 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TAI J?/AU
L4 284 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MICHON F?/AU
L5 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L6 65 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND (L2 OR L3 OR L4)
L7 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND (L3 OR L4)
L8 27 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L4
L9 2821 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4
L10 67 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (2(W) (A OR ALPHA) (W) (L(W) RHAP OR
LRHAP)) (5A) (3(W) (ALPHA OR A) (W) (L(W) RHAP OR LRHAP))
L11 31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10(5A) ((BETA OR B) (W) D(W) GLC?)
L12 24774 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GAS(S) STREPTOC? OR STREPTOC?(S) ((TYP
E OR GROUP OR CLASS) (1A) A)
L13 174 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L6 OR L9) AND (L11 OR L12)
L14 50 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ? OR
VACCIN?)
L15 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND INFECT?
L16 55 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L7 OR L8 OR L15
L17 32 DUP REM L16 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

- Author(s)

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:241505 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:290233

TITLE: Sequences of peptides derived from
staphylococcal and streptococcal toxins, and
applications thereof in diagnosing and treating
toxic shock syndrome and septic shock

INVENTOR(S): Bannan, Jason D.; Visvanathan, Kumar;
Zabriskie, John B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rockefeller University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000020598	A1	20000413	WO 1999-US22180	19990924

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-168303 19981007
US 1999-335581 19990618

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:290233

AB This invention relates to amino acid sequences of peptides useful for providing protection against, or reducing the severity of, toxic shock and septic shock resulting from bacterial **infections**. More particularly, the invention provides peptides derived from consensus sequences of the family of staphylococcal and streptococcal toxins, and may be polymeric and/or carrier-conjugates thereof. The invention also relates to serum antibodies induced by the peptides and/or carrier-conjugates and their use to prevent, treat, or protect against the toxic effects of most, if not all, of the staphylococcal and streptococcal toxins. Antibodies may be induced by administration of a pharmaceutical compn. and/or **vaccine** contg. a peptide of the invention. The invention also relates to diagnostic assays and kits to detect the presence of staphylococcal and streptococcal toxins, or antibodies thereto.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5

REFERENCE(S): (1) Bannan, J; WO 9845325 A 1998
(2) Bannan, J; INFECTIOUS DISEASE CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA 1999, V13(2), P387 MEDLINE
(3) National Jewish Center For Immunology And Respiratory Medicine; WO 9636366 A 1996
(4) Schlievert, P; WO 9640930 A 1996
(5) Terman, D; WO 9110680 A 1991

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:144761 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:193251

TITLE: Immunogenic .beta.-propionamido-linked polysaccharide protein conjugate useful as a **vaccine** produced using an N-acryloylated polysaccharide

INVENTOR(S): Michon, Francis; Huang, Chun-Hsien; Uitz, Catherine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): North American Vaccine, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000010599	A2	20000302	WO 1999-US18982	19990818
	Searcher	:	Shears	308-4994

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W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,
CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID,
IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW,
AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-PV97120 19980819

AB Novel immunogenic .beta.-propionamido-linked polysaccharide- and
N-propionamido-linked oligosaccharide-protein conjugates are
provided as well as method of producing the conjugates. The
conjugation procedure is simple, rapid, reproducible and applicable
to a variety of polysaccharides or oligosaccharides derived from
bacterial species, yeast, cancer cells or chem. synthesized.
Vaccines and methods of **immunization** against
infection or cancer using the immunogenic
.beta.-propionamido-linked polysaccharide- and .beta.-propionamido-
linked oligosaccharide-protein conjugates are also disclosed.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:77590 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:152551
TITLE: Modified immunogenic pneumolysin compositions as
vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Minetti, Conceicao; Michon, Francis;
Pullen, Jeffrey K.; Polvino-Bodnar, Maryellen;
Liang, Shu-Mei; Tai, Joseph Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): North American Vaccine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9903884	A2	19990128	WO 1998-US14716	19980721
WO 9903884	A3	19990408		

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP,
KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,
TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9884078 A1 19990210 AU 1998-84078 19980721

EP 998557 A2 20000510 EP 1998-934590 19980721

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
PT, IE, FI

NO 2000000257 A 20000321 NO 2000-257 20000119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-PV53306 19970721

US 1998-PV73456 19980202

WO 1998-US14716 19980721

AB This invention relates to modified pneumolysin polypeptides that retain the immunogenic nature of pneumolysin but have reduced or undetectable hemolytic activity compared to native pneumolysin. The invention also provides a method for generating novel pneumolysin variants with these desired characteristic properties. The invention also provides immunogenic compns. useful as pharmaceutical compns. including vaccines in which non-toxic, modified pneumolysin is used to stimulate protective immunity against Streptococcus pneumoniae. The vaccines may be compns. in which the modified pneumolysin is conjugated to bacterial polysaccharides or may be carried on an attenuated viral vector. In addn., the invention also provides a method of using the non-toxic, modified pneumolysin toxoid in order to stimulate antibodies against Streptococcus pneumoniae in a treated individual which are then isolated and transferred to a second individual, thereby conferring protection against Streptococcus pneumoniae in the second individual. Prepd. and tested for immunogenicity were polypeptides pNVJ1, pNVJ20, pNVJ22, pNVJ45, pNVJ56, pNVJ103, pNVJ207, pNVJ111, and pNVJ211 and corresponding nucleic acid sequences.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:111018 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900111018

TITLE: **Group a streptococcal**
polysaccharide immunogenic compositions and methods.

AUTHOR(S): **Blake, M. S.; Zabriskie, J. B.;**
Tai, J. Y.; Michon, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: New York, N.Y. USA
ASSIGNEE: NORTH AMERICAN VACCINE, INC.; THE
ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5866135 Feb. 2, 1999

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and
Trademark Office Patents, (Feb. 2, 1999) Vol. 1219,
No. 1, pp. 431-432.
ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:682420 CAPLUS

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:314963
TITLE: Peptides useful for reducing symptoms of toxic shock syndrome
INVENTOR(S): Bannan, Jason D.; Zabriskie, John B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Rockefeller University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9845325	A1	19981015	WO 1998-US6663	19980401
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6075119	A	20000613	US 1997-838413	19970407
AU 9869501	A1	19981030	AU 1998-69501	19980401
EP 973803	A1	20000126	EP 1998-915277	19980401
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-838413 19970407
WO 1998-US6663 19980401

AB This invention relates to compns. and methods for eliciting an immunogenic response in mammals, including responses which provide protection against, or reduce the severity, of toxic shock from bacterial **infections**. Peptides derived from homologous sequences of the family of staphylococcal and streptococcal toxins are used to induce serum antibodies. These peptide-induced antibodies exhibited neutralizing activity for the toxins. In addn., the invention also relates to diagnostic assays and kits to detect the presence of antibodies to staphylococcal and streptococcal toxins. Isolated and purified nucleic acids encoding these immunogenic peptides are claimed.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 32 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998300489 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98300489

TITLE: Why have **group A streptococci** remained susceptible to penicillin? Report on a symposium.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

AUTHOR: Horn D L; Zabriskie J B; Austrian R; Cleary
P P; Ferretti J J; Fischetti V A; Gotschlich E;
Kaplan E L; McCarty M; Opal S M; Roberts R B; Tomasz
A; Wachtfogel Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merck & Co., Inc., West Point, Pennsylvania 19486,
USA.
SOURCE: CLINICAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES, (1998 Jun) 26 (6)
1341-5.
Journal code: A4J. ISSN: 1058-4838.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Conference; Conference Article; (CONGRESSES)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199810

AB In spite of 50 years of extensive use of penicillin, group
A streptococci remain exquisitely susceptible to
this antibiotic. This observation that continuing susceptibility has
occurred despite the development of resistance to other
antimicrobial agents prompted a day-long meeting at Rockefeller
University (New York) in October 1996. Among the most likely
explanations for this remarkable state of continued susceptibility
to penicillin are that beta-lactamase may not be expressed or may be
toxic to the organism and/or that low-affinity penicillin-binding
proteins either are not expressed or render organisms nonviable.
Other potential explanations are that circumstances favorable for
the development of resistance have not yet occurred and/or that
there are inefficient mechanisms for or barriers to genetic
transfer. Recommended future actions include (1) additional
laboratory investigations of gene transfer, penicillin-binding
proteins, virulence factors, and homologous recombination and
mismatch repair; (2) increased surveillance for the development of
penicillin resistance; (3) application of bioinformatics to analyze
streptococcal genome sequences; and (4) development of
vaccines and novel antimicrobial agents. Thus far the
susceptibility of **group A streptococci**
to penicillin has not been a major clinical or epidemiological
problem. A similar observation, however, could have been made
decades ago about **Streptococcus pneumoniae**. It is
therefore vital for the scientific community to closely examine why
penicillin has remained uniformly highly active against
group A streptococci in order to
maintain this desirable state.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:536921 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:160683

TITLE: Expression of group B Neisseria meningitidis
outer membrane (MB3) protein from yeast and
vaccines

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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INVENTOR(S): Tai, Joseph Y.; Donets, Mikhail; Wang,
Ming-der; Liang, Shu-Mei; Polvino-Bodnar,
Maryellen; Minetti, Conceicao; Michon,
Francis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): North American Vaccine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9728273	A1	19970807	WO 1997-US1687	19970131
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9721158	A1	19970822	AU 1997-21158	19970131
EP 877816	A1	19981118	EP 1997-906470	19970131
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, IE, FI				
NO 9803474	A	19980930	NO 1998-3474	19980728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1996-10972	19960201
			US 1996-20440	19960613
			WO 1997-US1687	19970131

AB The present invention relates, in general, to a method for obtaining the outer membrane protein meningococcal group B porin proteins, in particular MB3, and fusion proteins thereof. In particular, the present invention relates to a method of expressing the outer membrane protein meningococcal group B porin proteins in yeast. The invention also relates to a method of high level expression of the above-mentioned proteins wherein the rate of protein expression is enhanced by substituting a nucleotide sequence for the 5' region of the gene encoding said protein wherein the sequence has been optimized for yeast codon usage. The invention also relates to a vaccine comprising group A meningococcal polysaccharide (GAMP), group B meningococcal polysaccharide (GBMP), and group C meningococcal polysaccharide (GCMP) antigens, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The invention also relates to a method of inducing an immune response in a mammal, comprising administering the above-mentioned vaccine to a mammal in an amt. sufficient to induce an immune response.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:3733 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:74069
TITLE: Phagocytic, serological, and protective
properties of streptococcal group A carbohydrate
antibodies
AUTHOR(S): Zabriskie, J. B.; Poon-King, T.;
Blake, M. S.; Michon, F.; Yoshinaga,
M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rockefeller Univ., New York, NY, 10021, USA
SOURCE: Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. (1997), 418 (Streptococci
and the Host), 917-919
CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Sera from rabbits immunized with group A streptococcal carbohydrate
(group A coupled with tetanus toxoid) were opsonic for a group A
type 6 strain. Similar results were obtained with 3 other different
M types. ELISA titers of less than 100,000 were non-phagocytic.
The rabbit sera described above were able to protect mice challenged
i.p. with group A streptococcal strains of 2 different M types.
Thus, group A streptococcal antibodies promote phagocytosis of
several different strains of A streptococci, and these antibodies
passively protect against an in vivo mouse challenge model.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 32 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97472830 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97472830
TITLE: Group A and group B
streptococcal vaccine development.
A round table presentation.
AUTHOR: Dale J B; Cleary P P; Fischetti V A; Kasper D L;
Musser J M; Zabriskie J B
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Tennessee, Memphis, USA.
SOURCE: ADVANCES IN EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY, (1997)
418 863-8.
Journal code: 2LU. ISSN: 0065-2598.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Conference; Conference Article; (CONGRESSES)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199802

AB The data presented above provide a broad overview of ongoing work to
develop vaccines against group A and
group B streptococcal infections. The
encouraging results of human trials with conjugate group B
polysaccharide vaccines suggest that this approach will
lead to a safe and effective method for preventing these devastating
infections in newborn infants. The results of preclinical

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studies of the various strategies to develop group
A streptococcal vaccines are also
encouraging. Whether one approach will be more advantageous or
efficacious than another will need to await clinical trials.
Nevertheless, we predict that in the next decade we will make
significant strides in preventing **streptococcal**
infections and their complications.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:3712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:74010
TITLE: Combination conjugate vaccines against multiple
serotypes of group B streptococci
AUTHOR(S): Michon, F.; Fusco, P. C.; D'Ambra, A.
J.; Laude-Sharp, M.; Long-Rowe, K.; Blake, S.;
Tai, J. Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD,
USA
SOURCE: Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. (1997), 418 (Streptococci
and the Host), 847-850
CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Immunity to group B streptococci (GBS) is correlated to the presence
of antibodies to the capsular polysaccharides (CPS). Conjugation of
type III CPS to the beta C protein results in high IgG titer to both
components. Here, the authors have examd. the immunogenicity of
capsular polysaccharides of four GBS serotypes (Ia, Ib, II, III)
after conjugation to the beta C protein by reductive amination.

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:3711 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:87802
TITLE: Bactericidal activity elicited by the beta C
protein of group B streptococci contrasted with
capsular polysaccharides
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, P. C.; Perry, J. W.; Liang, S. M.; Blake,
M. S.; Michon, F.; Tai, J. Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD,
USA
SOURCE: Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. (1997), 418 (Streptococci
and the Host), 841-845
CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Here, the authors demonstrate antibody-dependent,
complement-mediated bactericidal activity (BC) with group B
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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streptococci, in the absence of phagocytes, using .beta. C protein antibodies. The BC activity correlating with .beta. C protein antibodies was inhibited by the purified .beta. C protein, as well as its capsular polysaccharide conjugate (CPS), demonstrating that, (1) the BC activity was directed against the .beta. antigen and (2) the conjugation of the protein to the CPS did not alter the antigenic domain responsible for BC activity.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:125183 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:180878
TITLE: Preclinical evaluation of a novel group B meningococcal conjugate vaccine that elicits bactericidal activity in both mice and nonhuman primates
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, Peter C.; Michon, Francis; Tai, Joseph Y.; Blake, M. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD, USA
SOURCE: J. Infect. Dis. (1997), 175(2), 364-372
CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899
PUBLISHER: University of Chicago Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Group B meningococcal (GBM) conjugate vaccines were prepd. using chem. modified N-propionylated polysialic acid, from Escherichia coli K1 polysaccharide capsule, coupled by reductive amination to tetanus toxoid and purified recombinant GBM porin (rPorB). All conjugates elicited high antibody levels in mice with good booster responses. However, only rPorB conjugates elicited bactericidal activity specific against a broad spectrum of five different GBM serotypes. Bactericidal activity was completely inhibited by free N-propionylated polysaccharide. In baboons and rhesus monkeys, rPorB conjugates elicited high antibody titers, with IgG booster responses 9- to 15-fold higher than primary responses. Bactericidal activity increased 19- to 39-fold over preimmune values, using rabbit complement; increased bactericidal activity was also confirmed with human and monkey complement. IgG cross-reactivity for unmodified N-acetyl polysaccharide was <5% for 79% of mice and <10% for 80% of primates. These studies strongly suggest that the N-propionylated polysialic acid-rPorB conjugate is an excellent vaccine candidate for human use.

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:283005 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799582208
TITLE: Preclinical studies on a novel trivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine in nonhuman primates.
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, P. C.; Blake, M. S.; Huang, C.-H.; Tai,
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

J. Y.; Michon, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American
Society for Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp.
252.
Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American
Society for Microbiology Miami Beach, Florida, USA
May 4-8, 1997
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract; Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:283004 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799582207
TITLE: Characterization of bactericidal activity elicited by
a novel group B meningococcal polysaccharide/class 3
porin conjugate vaccine in nonhuman primates.
AUTHOR(S): Farley, E. K.; Fusco, P. C.; Badger, C. V.; Tai,
J. Y.; Michon, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American
Society for Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp.
252.
Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American
Society for Microbiology Miami Beach, Florida, USA
May 4-8, 1997
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract; Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:282997 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799582200
TITLE: Preclinical studies on combination conjugate vaccines
against multiple serotypes of group B streptococci.
AUTHOR(S): Laude-Sharp, M.; Fusco, P. C.; D'Ambra, A. J.;
Long-Rowe, K.; Blake, M. S.; Tai, J. Y.;
Michon, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American
Society for Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp.
251.
Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American
Society for Microbiology Miami Beach, Florida, USA
May 4-8, 1997
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:282998 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799582201

TITLE: Preclinical studies in mice on combination conjugate vaccines against pneumococcal otitis media.

AUTHOR(S): Fusco, P. C.; D'Ambra, A. J.; Huang, C.-H.; Uitz, C.; Moore, S.; Perry, J. W.; Tai, J. Y.;

Michon, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA

SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp. 251.

Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology Miami Beach, Florida, USA May 4-8, 1997

ISSN: 1060-2011.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:259963 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199698816092

TITLE: An opsonophagocytosis assay using HL-60 cells to measure potency of group B streptococcal (GBS) and pneumococcal conjugate vaccines.

AUTHOR(S): Perry, J. W.; Fusco, P. C.; Michon, F.;

Tai, J. Y.

CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA

SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1996) Vol. 96, No. 0, pp. 277.

Meeting Info.: 96th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology New Orleans, Louisiana, USA May 19-23, 1996

ISSN: 1060-2011.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:25269 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:66569

TITLE: Group A streptococcal polysaccharide immunogenic compositions and methods

INVENTOR(S): Blake, Milan S.; Zabriskie, John B.; Tai, Joseph Y.; Michon, Francis

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rockefeller University, USA; North American Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

SOURCE: Vaccine, Inc.
PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9528960	A1	19951102	WO 1995-US4973	19950420
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5866135	A	19990202	US 1994-231229	19940421
CA 2188284	AA	19951102	CA 1995-2188284	19950420
AU 9522967	A1	19951116	AU 1995-22967	19950420
AU 709797	B2	19990909		
EP 754055	A1	19970122	EP 1995-916479	19950420
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1149835	A	19970514	CN 1995-193413	19950420
BR 9507400	A	19971007	BR 1995-7400	19950420
JP 09512276	T2	19971209	JP 1995-527802	19950420
NO 9604413	A	19961217	NO 1996-4413	19961017
FI 9604189	A	19961218	FI 1996-4189	19961018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1994-231229	19940421
			WO 1995-US4973	19950420

AB This invention provides a novel immunogenic compn. and **vaccine**, processes for producing them and methods for **immunization** against **infectious** and disease caused by **group A Streptococci**. The compns. include **group A streptococcal** polysaccharide covalently linked to protein or liposomes to form immunogenic conjugates. The method of **immunization** for this invention comprises administering to an individual an immunogenic amt. of group A polysaccharide. The group A polysaccharide may be administered as a **vaccine** either on its own, conjugated to proteins or conjugated to liposomes. Addnl., the group A polysaccharides may be assocd. with an adjuvant. This invention is particularly useful for providing both active and passive immunogenic protection for those populations most at risk of contracting **group A Streptococcal infections** and disease namely adults, pregnant women and in particular infants and children.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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L17 ANSWER 19 OF 32 TOXLIT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:31626 TOXLIT

DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA-124-066569C

TITLE: **Group A streptococcal**
polysaccharide immunogenic compositions and methods.

AUTHOR: **Blake MS; Zabriskie JB; Tai**
JY; Michon F

SOURCE: (1995). PCT Int. Appl. PATENT NO. 95 28960 11/02/95
(Rockefeller University).

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

FILE SEGMENT: CA

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: CA 124:66569

ENTRY MONTH: 199602

AB This invention provides a novel immunogenic compn. and
vaccine, processes for producing them and methods for
immunization against **infectious** and disease caused
by **group A Streptococci**. The compns.
include **group A streptococcal**
polysaccharide covalently linked to protein or liposomes to form
immunogenic conjugates. The method of **immunization** for
this invention comprises administering to an individual an
immunogenic amt. of **group A** polysaccharide. The
group A polysaccharide may be administered as a
vaccine either on its own, conjugated to proteins or
conjugated to liposomes. Addnl., the **group A**
polysaccharides may be assocd. with an adjuvant. This invention is
particularly useful for providing both active and passive
immunogenic protection for those populations most at risk of
contracting **group A Streptococcal**
infections and disease namely adults, pregnant women and in
particular infants and children.

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:475042 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:237339

TITLE: **Group A streptococcus-liposome ELISA antibody**
titers to group A polysaccharide and
opsonophagocytic capabilities of the antibodies

AUTHOR(S): **Salvadori, L. G.; Blake, M. S.; McCarty, M.;**
Tai, J. Y.; Zabriskie, J. B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: **Laboratory of Clinical Microbiology/Immunology,**
Rockefeller University, New York, NY, 10021, USA

SOURCE: **J. Infect. Dis. (1995), 171(3), 593-600**

CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899

DOCUMENT TYPE: **Journal**

LANGUAGE: **English**

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

AB Antibodies reactive with group A streptococci (GAS) carbohydrate were studied by ELISA and in an indirect bactericidal assay. The ELISA used GAS carbohydrate covalently bound to phosphatidylethanolamine incorporated into liposomes so that both pptg. and nonpptg. antibodies were measured. Sera from children from different geog. areas exhibited marked differences in levels of anti-GAS carbohydrate antibody, which increased with age. The antibodies were predominantly of IgG. In bactericidal assays, most of these sera promoted phagocytosis of several type-specific M-pos. strains. Opsonization was also related to serum levels of anti-GAS carbohydrate antibodies. These opsonizing antibodies were depleted from the serum by absorption of the sera on an N-acetyl-D-glucosamine affinity column. Antibody eluted from this column could partially restore opsonization of GAS. Anti-GAS carbohydrate antibodies play a major role in these opsonophagocytosis assays.

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 32 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96018398 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96018398

TITLE: Rheumatic fever and poststreptococcal reactive arthritis.

AUTHOR: Gibofsky A; Zabriskie J B

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hospital for Special Surgery-Cornell University Medical College, New York, New York, USA.

SOURCE: CURRENT OPINION IN RHEUMATOLOGY, (1995 Jul) 7 (4) 299-305. Ref: 72

Journal code: AVG. ISSN: 1040-8711.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

General Review; (REVIEW)

(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199601

AB Rheumatic fever is a catastrophic illness in many parts of the world, particularly in developing nations, where the incidence has been estimated to be between 10 and 15 million new cases each year. In the United States, rheumatic fever had become a rarity, having virtually disappeared by the mid 1960s. Of increasing concern, however, was the abrupt rise in the incidence of rheumatic fever in the United States in the mid 1980s, with reported "outbreaks" in middle-class communities in five cities and two military camps. Recently, a number of cases of poststreptococcal reactive arthritis have been reported. On close examination, however, these are most likely alternate clinical presentations of rheumatic fever. It is widely accepted that rheumatic fever occurs following an overactive immune response by a genetically susceptible host to oropharyngeal infection with group A beta-hemolytic streptococci. Nevertheless, details of pathogenesis at a

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level allowing more effective intervention remain obscure. The question of pathogenesis holds a deep interest, because rheumatic fever is one of the few autoimmune diseases with a known **infectious** etiology.

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:525931 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598540231

TITLE: Antibody-dependent, complement-mediated bactericidal activity elicited by group B meningococcal conjugate vaccines in mice and nonhuman primates.

AUTHOR(S): **Tai, Joseph Y.; Michon, Francis;**
Fusco, Peter C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, MD USA

SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (1995) Vol. 35, No. 0, pp. 159.
Meeting Info.: 35th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy San Francisco, California, USA September 17-20, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 23 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 9

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:330897 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497343897

TITLE: Further immunogenicity studies on conjugates of types II and III capsular polysaccharides of Group B streptococcus.

AUTHOR(S): **Michon, F.; D'Ambra, A. J.; Dong, C.;**
Lohmar, P.; Fusco, P.; Enriquez, A.; **Tai, J.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA

SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (1994) Vol. 94, No. 0, pp. 147.

Meeting Info.: 94th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology Las Vegas, Nevada, USA May 23-27, 1994

ISSN: 1060-2011.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 10

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:23203 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:23203

TITLE: Stimulation of protective antibodies against type Ia and Ib group B **streptococci** by **a type Ia polysaccharide-tetanus toxoid conjugate vaccine**

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

AUTHOR(S) : Wessels, Michael R.; Paoletti, Lawrence C.;
Rodewald, Ariane K.; Michon, Francis;
DiFabio, Jose; Jennings, Harold J.; Kasper,
Dennis L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Infect. Dis., Beth Israel Hosp., Boston,
MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Infect. Immun. (1993), 61(11), 4760-6
CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Antisera elicited by type Ia group B streptococci (GBS) contain antibodies that react with both type Ia and type Ib strains. Previous studies suggested that antibodies elicited by type Ia organisms recognized a carbohydrate antigen or epitope common to Ia and Ib strains. The authors now report the synthesis and immunogenicity testing of a type Ia polysaccharide-tetanus toxoid (Ia-TT) conjugate vaccine. Ia-TT elicited type Ia polysaccharide-specific IgG antibodies in all three of the rabbits inoculated. In competitive ELISA, these antibodies reacted with high affinity to type Ia polysaccharide and with lower affinity to the structurally related GBS type Ib polysaccharide. Despite the lower binding affinity of the Ia-TT-induced antibodies for the type Ib polysaccharide, Ia-TT antiserum opsonized not only type Ia GBS but also type Ib GBS for killing by human blood leukocytes. Ia-TT antiserum was also evaluated in a mouse model designed to test the efficacy of maternal antibodies in protecting neonates against GBS infection. Pups born to dams that had received Ia-TT antiserum were protected against lethal challenge with either type Ia or Ib GBS. These studies using a polysaccharide-protein conjugate as an immunogen support the view that the carbohydrate immunodeterminant recognized on Ib strains by Ia antisera is a common epitope contained within the structurally related Ia and Ib capsular polysaccharides. Although antibodies elicited by Ia-TT had protective activity against both Ia and Ib strains, these antibodies reacted with lower affinity to Ib than to Ia polysaccharide.

L17 ANSWER 25 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:357678 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199345041103
TITLE: Structure activity studies on Neisseria meningitidis
group C polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines:
The effect of O-acetylation on the nature of the
antibody response.
AUTHOR(S) : Hronowski, L.; Di, J.; Pullen, J.; Rohrbaugh, J.;
Huang, C.-H; Michon, F.; Mates, S.;
Tai, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American
Society for Microbiology, (1993) Vol. 93, No. 0, pp.
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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155.

Meeting Info.: 93rd General Meeting of the American
Society for Microbiology Atlanta, Georgia, USA May
16-20, 1993

ISSN: 1060-2011.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 26 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:426186 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497439186

TITLE: Development of a monovalent conjugate vaccine against
Neisseria meningitidis Group A and the divalent
vaccine against Groups A and C.

AUTHOR(S): Hronowski, L. J. J.; Michon, F.; Huang,
C.-H.; Pullen, J.; Tai, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: North American Vaccine Inc., Beltsville, MD USA

SOURCE: Program and Abstracts of the Interscience Conference
on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (1993) Vol.
33, No. 0, pp. 151.

Meeting Info.: 33rd Interscience Conference on
Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy New Orleans,
Louisiana, USA October 17-20, 1993

ISSN: 0733-6373.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 27 OF 32 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 11

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93014096 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93014096

TITLE: Group B Streptococcus type II polysaccharide-tetanus
toxoid conjugate vaccine.

AUTHOR: Paoletti L C; Wessels M R; Michon F;
DiFabio J; Jennings H J; Kasper D L

CORPORATE SOURCE: Channing Laboratory, Brigham and Women's Hospital,
Boston, Massachusetts..

CONTRACT NUMBER: AI23339 (NIAID)
AI30628 (NIAID)
AI28040 (NIAID)

+

SOURCE: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (1992 Oct) 60 (10) 4009-14.
Journal code: GO7. ISSN: 0019-9567.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199301

AB Group B streptococci (GBS) are the most common cause of
bacterial sepsis and meningitis in neonates in the United States.

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Although the capsular polysaccharide of GBS is an important virulence factor, it is variably immunogenic in humans. In this report, we have increased the immunogenicity of GBS type II polysaccharide by coupling it to tetanus toxoid (TT). Like other GBS capsular polysaccharides, the type II polysaccharide has side chains terminating in sialic acid. Controlled periodate oxidation of native II polysaccharide resulted in the conversion of 7% of sialic acid residues to an analog of sialic acid, 5-acetamido-3,5-dideoxy-D-galactosyloctulosonic acid. TT was conjugated to free aldehyde groups created on the oxidized sialic acid residues by reductive amination. Serum from rabbits vaccinated with type II-TT conjugate (II-TT) vaccine contained antibodies specific to type II polysaccharide as well as to TT, whereas rabbits vaccinated with uncoupled native type II polysaccharide failed to produce a type-specific antibody response. Antibodies elicited by II-TT vaccine were serotype specific and mediated phagocytosis and killing in vitro of type II GBS by human peripheral blood leukocytes. Serum from rabbits vaccinated with II-TT vaccine provided 100% protection in a mouse model of GBS type II infection. Antibodies induced by II-TT vaccine were specific for the native but not desialylated type II polysaccharide, suggesting that an important antigenic epitope of II-TT vaccine was dependent on the presence of sialic acid. Therefore, the coupling strategy which selectively modified a portion of the sialic acid residues of types II polysaccharide before coupling the polysaccharide to TT preserved the epitope essential to protective immunity and enhanced the immunogenicity of the polysaccharide.

L17 ANSWER 28 OF 32 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:538557 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR43:124257

TITLE: COMPARISON OF THE IMMUNOGENICITY OF
NEISSERIA-MENINGITIDIS GROUP C POLYSACCHARIDE-PROTEIN
CONJUGATE VACCINES.

AUTHOR(S): PULLEN J; MICHON F; DEMUYS J; HUANG C;
HOSKIN S; JENNINGS H; TAI J

CORPORATE SOURCE: NORTH AMERICAN VACCINE INC., BELTSVILLE, MD., USA.
SOURCE: 32ND INTERSCIENCE CONFERENCE ON ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS
AND CHEMOTHERAPY, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, USA, OCTOBER
11-14, 1992. PROGRAM ABSTR INTERSCI CONF ANTIMICROB
AGENTS CHEMOTHER, (1992) 32 (0), 325.
CODEN: PCHES.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD

LANGUAGE: English

L17 ANSWER 29 OF 32 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90124666 MEDLINE

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90124666
TITLE: M protein deficient streptococcal cell walls can induce acute and chronic arthritis rats.
AUTHOR: DeJoy S Q; Ferguson-Chanowitz K M; Sapp T M; Oronsky A L; Lapierre L A; Zabriskie J B; Kerwar S S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Connective Tissue and Arthritis Research Unit, American Cyanamid Company, Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, New York 10965.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AR 39037 (NIAMS)
SOURCE: CELLULAR IMMUNOLOGY, (1990 Feb) 125 (2) 526-34.
Journal code: CQ9. ISSN: 0008-8749.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199005

AB Cell walls from M+ and M- protein variants of group A streptococci were examined for their arthritogenicity in female Lewis rats. Intraperitoneal administration of both of these sonicated cell wall preparations caused a severe acute and chronic arthritis in recipient rats. Histological evaluation of the hind paw of these rats indicated synovial lining hyperplasia, cell infiltration in the subsynovial space, pannus formation, and erosions of bone and cartilage. Joint pathology was similar in the hind paws of rats immunized with cell walls prepared from either the M+ or the M- protein variants. Cell-mediated immunity was also similar when lymph nodes were exposed to cell walls derived from these two preparations. A recombinant M6 protein from streptococci did not elicit a proliferative response from lymph nodes prepared from arthritic rats. These observations indicate that the M protein that has previously been implicated in auto-immunity does not have a critical role in the pathogenesis of streptococcal cell wall arthritis in rats.

L17 ANSWER 30 OF 32 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 88187076 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88187076
TITLE: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay of antibody to group A Streptococcus -specific C carbohydrate with trypsin-pronase-treated whole cells as antigen.
AUTHOR: Todome Y; Ohkuni H; Yokomuro K; Kimura Y; Hamada S; Johnston K H; Zabriskie J B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Nippon Medical School, Tokyo, Japan..
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, (1988 Mar) 26 (3) 464-70.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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JOURNAL CODE: HSH. ISSN: 0095-1137.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198807

AB We describe the measurement by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay of antibody to **group A Streptococcus C** carbohydrate in **immunized** rabbits and human sera, with trypsin-pronase-treated **group A streptococcal** whole cells used as the antigen. The optimal concentration of the enzyme-treated whole cells used to coat the wells was 2×10^7 cells per well. Rabbit antiserum diluted to 1:12,800 and human serum diluted to 1:1,000 were found to be the optimal concentrations for antibody measurement. Antibody that reacted with enzyme-treated whole cells in rabbit antiserum was absorbed with **group A streptococcal** whole cells, purified C carbohydrate, and N-acetylglucosamine only. Enzyme-treated whole cells did not react with anti-lipoteichoic acid antibody, and rabbit antiserum did not react with lipoteichoic acid. There was a highly significant correlation between the anti-C carbohydrate antibody titrated with enzyme-treated whole cells and that with purified C carbohydrate as antigen. The correlation coefficient for the immunoglobulin M (IgM) antibodies was $r = 0.75$, and for the IgG antibodies it was $r = 0.77$. When the IgG antibody titers to the enzyme-treated whole cells of the sera of patients with acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis and rheumatic fever were compared with those of sera of healthy individuals, the sera of patients with poststreptococcal sequelae had significantly higher titers than did healthy individuals. Although anti-C carbohydrate antibody in human sera mostly belonged to the IgG2 subclass, there was anti-C carbohydrate antibody that belonged to the IgG3 subclass in a certain percentage of patients with rheumatic fever and acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis.

L17 ANSWER 31 OF 32 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88052546 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1988052546
TITLE: Immunological aspects of acute rheumatic fever.
AUTHOR: Gibofsky A.; Williams R.C.; Zabriskie J.B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Cornell University Medical College, New York, NY, United States
SOURCE: Bailliere's Clinical Immunology and Allergy, (1987) 1/3 (577-590).
ISSN: 0950-3544 CODEN: BCIAE3
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Surgery

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Rheumatic fever is one of the two rheumatic disorders known to occur as a result of **infection** with a specific organism - the **group A streptococcus**. The confirmed observation of an increased frequency of a B cell alloantigen in several populations of rheumatics suggests that it might be possible to identify susceptible individuals at birth. If so, then from a public health standpoint: (1) these individuals would be prime candidates for **immunization** with any **streptococcal vaccine** that might be developed in the future; (2) careful monitoring of **streptococcal** disease in the susceptible population could lead to early and effective antibiotic strategies, resulting in disease prevention; (3) in individuals previously **infected**, who later present with subtle or non-specific manifestations of the disease, the presence or absence of the marker could be of value in arriving at a diagnosis. Further studies of the immunogenetics, biochemistry and tissue distribution of this marker will permit hypotheses applicable to the study of other rheumatic diseases, particularly those which are presumed to occur as a result of microbe-host interactions.

L17 ANSWER 32 OF 32 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84289915 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84289915

TITLE: Immunological studies of post-streptococcal sequelae. Evidence for presence of streptococcal antigens in circulating immune complexes.

AUTHOR: Friedman J; van de Rijn I; Ohkuni H; Fischetti V A; Zabriskie J B

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION, (1984 Sep) 74 (3) 1027-34.

Journal code: HS7. ISSN: 0021-9738.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198412

AB Since elevated levels of circulating complexes have been noted to occur in the sera of patients with post-**streptococcal** sequelae, the possibility that these complexes contained **streptococcal** antigens within the complex was investigated. Sera from these patients were precipitated with polyethylene glycol to extract a fraction rich in these complexes, which was then injected into rabbits. The rabbit sera were then reacted with both cellular and extracellular fractions obtained from

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streptococcal strains associated with either acute post-**streptococcal** nephritis (APSGN) or acute rheumatic fever (ARF) by using immunoelectrophoresis and ELISA techniques. The data demonstrate that both ARF and APSGN complexes contain **streptococcal** antigens. However, APSGN complexes react uniquely to certain extracellular antigens present in those strains associated with nephritis, while ARF complexes react specifically to certain **streptococcal** extracellular antigens excreted by strains associated with rheumatic fever. Neither of the two groups of complexes appear to contain **streptococcal** antigens related to any cellular antigens derived from the group **A streptococcus**. Additionally, a rabbit serum immunized with **streptococcal** extracellular products reacted directly with complexes isolated from nephritis patients. Removal of the gamma globulin by absorption with an anti-human Fc serum resulted in the concomitant loss of reactivity with the anti-**streptococcal** serum, strongly suggesting an intimate association of the **streptococcal** antigen with these complexes. The presence of **streptococcal** antigens within the circulating immune complex of patients with APSGN coupled with their specific presence in those strains associated with post-**streptococcal** glomerulonephritis argues strongly for a causal role of these antigens in the disease process.

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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Corporate Source/Institution: SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (0791)
Source: VOLUME 53/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 4089. 241 PAGES
ISBN: 0-315-69503-X

Trisaccharide (B(C)A), pentasaccharide (B(C)AB \prime C \prime) and hexasaccharide (B(C)AB \prime (C \prime) α A \prime) segments of the cell-wall polysaccharide of the β -hemolytic *Streptococci* Group A (shown below) have been prepared by means of a series of Konigs-Knorr glycosylations.

(UNFORMATTED TABLE OR EQUATION FOLLOWS)

$$\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{A}' \\ \text{B}' \end{array} \right]_{\text{A}} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{A}' \\ \text{B}' \end{array} \right]_{\text{B}} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{A}' \\ \text{B}' \end{array} \right]_{\text{C}} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{A}' \\ \text{B}' \end{array} \right]_{\text{n}} \end{array}$$

The synthesis of a fully functionalized branched trisaccharide sequence, is also described; this unit has served as a key intermediate in an efficient, convergent block synthesis of a hexasaccharide portion of the polysaccharide. The trisaccharide and pentasaccharide moieties were prepared as both propyl and 8-(methoxycarbonyloctyl glycosides, the former for use as haptens in antigen/antibody binding studies, and the latter for use in the preparation of synthetic antigens. All synthetic intermediates and final products were fully characterized by a full complement of 2-dimensional NMR experiments. Glycoconjugates of (AB \prime C \prime), (B(C)A) and (B(C)AB \prime C \prime) segments of the polysaccharide with the proteins bovine serum albumin (BSA) and horse hemoglobin (horse-Hb) were prepared from the corresponding 8-(methoxycarbonyloctyl glycosides. Polyclonal antisera against the BSA glycoconjugates were raised in rabbits, and a panel of disaccharide through pentasaccharide haptens were used in a series of indirect inhibition ELISAs to characterize the binding profiles of the antisera. A panel of monoclonal antibodies was generated by using a culture of heat-killed *Streptococci* Group A bacteria as an immunogen. The BSA and Horse-Hb glycoconjugates were used as screening reagents in one monoclonal antibody protocol to identify carbohydrate-directed antibodies. The binding profiles of the chosen monoclonal antibodies were characterized by a series of indirect inhibition ELISAs, incorporating the glycoconjugates as solid phase antigens and a panel of disaccharide through pentasaccharide sequences of the polysaccharide as inhibitors. A monoclonal antibody (SA-2C) with greater affinity for the pentasaccharide sequence than the smaller hapten sequences was identified for use as an immunodiagnostic reagent. In a separate study, a heptasaccharide sequence of the *Shigella flexneri* variant Y lipopolysaccharide antigenic determinant was fully characterized by 2-dimensional NMR techniques. Transient NOE effects in the rotating frame were used to infer a model of hapten conformation.

7/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 144)
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

DIALOG(R) File 144:Pascal

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11025036 PASCAL No.: 93-0534542

Convergent synthesis of an elusive hexasaccharide corresponding to the cell-wall polysaccharide of the beta -hemolytic **Streptococcus** Group

A

MARINO-ALBERNAS J R; HARRIS S L; VIKRAM VARMA; PINTO B M
Simon Fraser univ., dep. chemistry, Burnaby BC V5A 1S6, Canada
Journal: Carbohydrate research, 1993, 245 (2) 245-257

Language: English

A convergent synthesis of a hexasaccharide corresponding to the cell-wall polysaccharide of the beta -hemolytic **Streptococcus** Group A is described. The strategy relies on the preparation of a key linear trisaccharide unit beta -D-GlcpNAc-(1 rightarrow 3) alpha -

L-Rhap-(1 rightarrow 2)- alpha -L-Rhap

which has previously resisted our efforts. The trisaccharide functions both as a glycosyl acceptor and donor to give an elusive hexasaccharide. This fully functionalized unit can serve, in turn, as a glycosyl acceptor or donor for the synthesis of higher-order structures. Deprotection gives a hitherto unknown hexasaccharide for use as a hapten in immunochemical studies. The characterization of all compounds by high-resolution SUP 1 H and SUP 1 SUP 3 C NMR spectroscopy is also described

7/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 440)

DIALOG(R) File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

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11334924 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 283XN NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 35

TITLE: Bivalency and epitope specificity of a high-affinity IgG3 monoclonal antibody to the **Streptococcus** Group A carbohydrate antigen.

Molecular modeling of a Fv fragment

AUTHOR(S): Pitner JB; Beyer WF; Venetta TM; Nycz C; Mitchell MJ; Harris SL; Marino-Albernas JR; Auzanneau FI; Forooghian F; Pinto BM (REPRINT)

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CORPORATE SOURCE: Simon Fraser Univ, Dept Chem, /Burnaby/BC V5A 1S6/Canada/ (REPRINT); Simon Fraser Univ, Dept Chem, /Burnaby/BC V5A 1S6/Canada/; Simon Fraser Univ, Inst Mol Biol & Biochem, /Burnaby/BC V5A 1S6/Canada/; Becton Dickinson Res Ctr, /Res Triangle Pk//NC/27709

PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL

PUBLICATION: CARBOHYDRATE RESEARCH, 2000, V324, N1 (JAN 29), P17-29

PUBLISHER: ELSEVIER SCI LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, OXON, ENGLAND

ISSN: 0008-6215

LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The binding of Strep 9, a mouse monoclonal antibody (mAb) of the IgG3 subclass directed against the cell-wall polysaccharide of Group A **Streptococcus** (GAS), has been characterized. The intact

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antibody and proteolytic fragments of Strep 9 bind differently to GAS: the intact mAb and F(ab)'(2) have greater affinity for the carbohydrate epitope than the monomeric Fab or F(ab)'. A mode of binding in which Strep 9 binds bivalently to portions of the polysaccharide on adjacent chains on GAS is proposed. A competitive ELISA protocol using a panel of carbohydrate inhibitors shows that the branched trisaccharide, beta-D-Glcp NAc-(1 --> 3)-[alpha-L-Rhap-(1 --> 2)]-alpha-L-Rhap, and an extended surface are key components of the epitope recognized by Strep 9. Microcalorimetry measurements with the mAb and two synthetic haptens, a tetrasaccharide and a hexasaccharide, show enthalpy-entropy compensation as seen in other oligosaccharide-protein interactions. Molecular modeling of the antibody variable region by homology modeling techniques indicates a groove-shaped combining site that can readily accommodate extended surfaces. Visual docking of an oligosaccharide corresponding to the cell-wall polysaccharide into the site provides a putative model for the complex, in which a heptasaccharide unit occupies the site and the Glcp NAc residues of two adjacent branched trisaccharide units occupy binding pockets within the groove-shaped binding site. (C) 2000 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

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7/3,AB/4 (Item 2 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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07373874 GENUINE ARTICLE#: UK467 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 37
TITLE: A KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE STRAIN THAT SHARES A TYPE-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN WITH SHIGELLA FLEXNERI SEROTYPE 6 - CHARACTERIZATION OF THE STRAIN AND STRUCTURAL STUDIES OF THE O-ANTIGENIC POLYSACCHARIDE
AUTHOR(S): ANSARUZZAMAN M; ALBERT MJ; HOLME T; JANSSON PE; RAHMAN MH; WIDMALM G (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV STOCKHOLM,DEPT ORGAN CHEM,ARRHENIUS LAB/S-10691 STOCKHOLM//SWEDEN/ (Reprint); UNIV STOCKHOLM,DEPT ORGAN CHEM,ARRHENIUS LAB/S-10691 STOCKHOLM//SWEDEN/; INT CTR DIARRHOEAL DIS RES/DHAKA 1000//BANGLADESH/; KAROLINSKA INST,CTR MICROBIOL & TUMOR BIOL/STOCKHOLM//SWEDEN/; HUDDINGE HOSP,KAROLINSKA INST,NOVUM,CLIN RES CTR,ANALYT UNIT/S-14186 HUDDINGE//SWEDEN/
PUBLICATION: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY, 1996, V237, N3 (MAY 1), P 786-791

ISSN: 0014-2956

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: A strain of Klebsiella pneumoniae was found as the only isolate with pathogenic potential from the stool of a two-year old patient with diarrhoea. A strong serological cross-reactivity with Shigella flexneri serotype 6 was demonstrated. The cross-reacting antigens were shown to reside in the cell wall lipopolysaccharide. Studies of the pathogenic

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potential of the Klebsiella strain showed low level of invasion of HEp-2 cells. However, tests for adherence to HEp-2 cells as well as tests for toxin production were negative. The strain had several small plasmids and was multidrug resistant. These data do not form a sufficient basis for estimating the pathogenic potential of the organism. No K antigen was detected. The structure of the O-antigenic polysaccharide from the K. pneumoniae strain was investigated using methylation analysis, NMR spectroscopy, and Smith degradation as the principal methods. The O-antigenic polysaccharide has the following pentasaccharide repeating unit:

-->3)-alpha-L-Rhap-(1-->3)-alpha-L-Rhap
 -(1-->2)-alpha-L-Rhap
 -(1-->2)-alpha-L-Rhap-(1-->2)-alpha-L-Rhap-(1-->.

This structure is not identical to any of the previously described O-antigens of K. pneumoniae. The strong serological cross-reactivity with the Shigella flexneri serotype 6 O-antigen can most likely be attributed to the structural element alpha-L-Rhap-(1-->2)-alpha-L-Rhap present in the O-polysaccharide repeating unit of this serotype. Antiserum raised against the K. pneumoniae strain also agglutinated S. dysenteriae serotype 1 and strains of all different serotypes of S. flexneri. The Shigella strains contain the structural element alpha-L-Rhap-(1-->3)-alpha-L-Rhap in their O-antigen polysaccharides which may be responsible for the observed cross-reactivity.

ISSN: 0014-2956

7/3,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 348)
 DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents
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00539213

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
 Immunoassay for detecting group B streptococcus
 Immuntest zum Nachweiss Gruppe-B-Streptokokkus
 Essai d'immunologique pour detecter de streptocoque de groupe-B

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09/207188

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 510902 A1 921028 (Basic)
EP 510902 B1 960626

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92303523 920421;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 691310 910425

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL;
PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/569; G01N-033/531; G01N-033/577;
C12P-021/08; C07K-016/02; A61K-039/40;

ABSTRACT EP 510902 A1

Immunoabsorbent combinations for the detection and diagnosis of group B **streptococcus** polysaccharide antigen, comprising an insoluble carrier, a capture agent having an affinity for specifically binding to the tri-rhamnose epitope of group B **streptococcus** antigen and having the formula a-L-Rhap(1->2)-a-L-Rhap(1->2)-a-Rhap-1- wherein Rhap is rhamnose, and an antigen marker agent having an affinity for binding to monorhamnose epitope of group B **streptococcus** polysaccharide antigen of formula a-L-Rhap-1- when the group B **streptococcus** polysaccharide is bound to the carrier. An immunoassay method test kit and polyclonal antibody are also described. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 95

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	2307
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	2005
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	1756
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	2340
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	14055
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	13796
Total word count - document A			16363
Total word count - document B			19897
Total word count - documents A + B			36260

? ds; t 13/3, ab/1-56

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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Set	Items	Description
S8	5851	GAS(5N)STREPTOC? OR STREPTOCOC?(3N)((TYPE OR GROUP OR CLAS-S)(N)A)
S9	416	S8 AND (POLYSACCHARIDE? ? OR POLY(W)SACCHARIDE? ?)
S10	250	S9 AND (PROTEIN? ? OR TOXOID? OR TOXIN? ? OR CRM197 OR CRM-(W)197)
S11	90	S10 AND (LINK? OR COVALEN?)
S12	89	S11 NOT S6
S13	56	RD (unique items)

>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

13/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS ONLINE
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01279946 AAD9306912
MOLECULAR CHARACTERIZATION OF AN OPERON REQUIRED FOR CAPSULAR HYALURONATE
SYNTHESIS IN GROUP A STREPTOCOCCI (ANTIPHAGOCYTIC
CAPSULE)
Author: DOUGHERTY, BRIAN ANDREW
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY, THE BOWMAN GRAY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE (0249)
Source: VOLUME 53/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 5536. 130 PAGES

Group A streptococci are human pathogens which produce an antiphagocytic capsule of the **polysaccharide** hyaluronate (hyaluronic acid). The membrane-associated enzyme hyaluronate synthase produces hyaluronate by alternate addition of UDP-N-acetylglucosamine and UDP-glucuronic acid, but the mechanism by which **group A streptococci** produce this virulence factor is incompletely understood. In order to characterize hyaluronate synthase genes, encapsulated **group A streptococci** were mutagenized via Tn916 insertion and acapsular transconjugants lacking hyaluronate synthase activity (<1% of wild-type levels) were identified. Subsequent marker exchange of the mutagenized alleles resulted in the WF61 and WF62 classes of acapsular transductants, which lacked significant hyaluronate synthase activity and harbored single copies of Tn916 separated by 2.5 kilobase pairs (kb). Moreover excision of Tn916 from WF62 restored capsular hyaluronate production, confirming that the transposon insertion was responsible for the hyaluronate synthase defect in WF62. On the other hand, the WF61 genome possessed a 6-8 kb deletion adjacent to the Tn916 insertion which was presumably responsible for the observed stability of the acapsular phenotype of WF61. These studies defined a locus required for hyaluronate synthesis and further investigation focused on two **linked** genes designated hasA and hasB. Following the localization of the WF62 Tn916 insertion to hasA, the DNA sequence and transcription start site of

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hasA was determined. The predicted HasA protein had membrane protein characteristics and was homologous to a family of proteins involved in polysaccharide production. In addition to the hyaluronate synthase defect, the hasA::Tn916 insertion resulted in a loss of UDP-glucose dehydrogenase activity, an enzyme required for UDP-glucuronic acid synthesis. It was hypothesized that the hasB gene immediately downstream of hasA encoded UDP-glucose dehydrogenase and therefore following cloning and sequence determination, hasB was expressed in order to demonstrate enzyme activity. Hyperexpression of hasB resulted in high levels of UDP-glucose dehydrogenase activity, establishing hasB as the streptococcal UDP-glucose dehydrogenase gene. The results suggest that genes required for hyaluronate synthase and UDP-glucose dehydrogenase activity are arranged in an operon in group A streptococci and that this hyaluronate biosynthesis operon apparently includes genes in addition to hasA and hasB.

13/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R) File 266:FEDRIP
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00293270

IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01AI42184-03 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
PEPTIDE MIMETICS OF STREPTOCOCCAL CARBOHYDRATE ANTIGENS
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: PINCUS, SETH H
ADDRESS: MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY PO BOX 173520 BOZEMAN, MT 59717-3520
PERFORMING ORG.: MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY (BOZEMAN), BOZEMAN, MONTANA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
FY : 1999

SUMMARY: DESCRIPTION (Adapted from applicant's abstract): Group B streptococcal (GBS) infections are a major cause of neonatal morbidity and mortality. It is known that the presence of maternal antibody protects against the development of infection in newborns and the development of a GBS vaccine is considered an important public health priority. GBS antigens that elicit protective antibodies are found on the capsular polysaccharide. Because microbial polysaccharides are notoriously poor immunogens, GBS capsular carbohydrates have been conjugated to carrier proteins in an effort to produce efficacious vaccines. In this application, a novel approach to this problem is proposed. Peptides that mimic the structure of GBS antigens have been identified and shown to elicit anti-GBS antibodies. Using the peptides that mimic the major protective epitope on group B streptococcal (GBS) type III capsular polysaccharide, these studies will address the hypothesis that peptides which simulate the conformation of protective carbohydrate epitopes will reliably induce protective antibody responses of greater magnitude and of the IgG isotype than will immunogens based upon the microbial carbohydrate.

Monoclonal anti-GBS antibodies have been used to select a peptide-display phage library to identify peptides that mimic GBS
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carbohydrate antigens. The peptides bind to the selecting antibodies and inhibit antibody binding to GBS in a specific manner. Immunization with a mimetic peptide results in the production of anti-GBS antibody. Studies proposed here will explore the utility of carbohydrate-mimetic peptides to enhance the immunogenicity of GBS vaccines. The following specific aims are proposed: 1) A series of immunogens will be constructed using mimetic peptides, a carrier protein, and GBS capsular polysaccharide. 2) These conjugates will be compared for their ability to induce antibody that binds to GBS and functionally opsonizes the bacteria. 3) The ability of the conjugates to induce protective immunity will be compared in two animal models: clearance of GBS from immune adult mice and a neonatal challenge model where maternal mice have been immunized.

These studies may lead to the development of better maternal vaccines for the prevention of neonatal GBS infection. The techniques developed here may also be applied to other microbial polysaccharide antigens of limited immunogenicity.

13/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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11444016 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 295EE NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 59
 TITLE: Capsule biosynthesis and basic metabolism in Streptococcus pneumoniae are linked through the cellular phosphoglucomutase
 AUTHOR(S): Hardy GG; Caimano MJ; Yother J (REPRINT)
 AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: jyother@uab.edu
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Alabama, Dept Microbiol, BBRB 661,845 19th St
 S/Birmingham//AL/35294 (REPRINT); Univ Alabama, Dept Microbiol,
 /Birmingham//AL/35294
 PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
 PUBLICATION: JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY, 2000, V182, N7 (APR), P1854-1863
 PUBLISHER: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1325 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW,
 WASHINGTON, DC 20005-4171 USA
 ISSN: 0021-9193
 LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE
 ABSTRACT: Synthesis of the type 3 capsular polysaccharide of Streptococcus pneumoniae requires UDP-glucose (UDP-Glc) and UDP-glucuronic acid (UDP-GlcUA) for production of the [3)-beta-D-GlcUA-(1-->4)-beta-D-Glc-(1-->)](n) polymer, The generation of UDP-Glc proceeds by conversion of Glc-6-P to Glc-1-P to UDP-Glc and is mediated by a phosphoglucomutase (PGM) and a Glc-1-P uridylyltransferase, respectively. Genes encoding both a Glc-1-P uridylyltransferase (cps3U) and a PGM homologue (cpsM) are present in the type 3 capsule locus, but these genes are not essential for capsule production. In this study, we characterized a mutant that produces fourfold less capsule than the type 3 parent. The spontaneous mutation resulting in this phenotype was not contained in the type 3 capsule locus but was instead located in a distant gene (pgm) encoding a second

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PGM homologue. The function of this gene product as a PGM was demonstrated through enzymatic and complementation studies. Insertional inactivation of pgm reduced capsule production to less than 10% of the parental level. The loss of PGM activity in the insertion mutants also caused growth defects and a strong selection for isolates containing second-site suppressor mutations. These results demonstrate that most of the PGM activity required for type 3 capsule biosynthesis is derived from the cellular PGM.

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DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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10344979 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 173VA NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 876
TITLE: Surface **proteins** of gram-positive bacteria and mechanisms of their targeting to the cell wall envelope
AUTHOR(S): Navarre WW; Schneewind O (REPRINT)
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: olafs@ucla.edu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Calif Los Angeles, Dept Microbiol & Immunol, 10833 Le Conte Ave/Los Angeles//CA/90095 (REPRINT); Univ Calif Los Angeles, Dept Microbiol & Immunol, /Los Angeles//CA/90095
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: MICROBIOLOGY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY REVIEWS, 1999, V63, N1 (MAR), P174-+
PUBLISHER: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1325 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20005-4171 USA
ISSN: 1092-2172

LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: REVIEW

ABSTRACT: The cell wall envelope of gram-positive bacteria is a macromolecular, exoskeletal organelle that is assembled and turned over at designated sites. The cell wall also functions as a surface organelle that allows gram-positive pathogens to inter-act with their environment, in particular the tissues of the infected host. All of these functions require that surface **proteins** and enzymes be properly targeted to the cell wall envelope. Two basic mechanisms, cell wall sorting and targeting have been identified Cell wall sorting is the **covalent** attachment of surface **proteins** to the peptidoglycan via a C-terminal sorting signal that contains a consensus LPXTG sequence. More than 100 **proteins** that possess cell wall-sorting signals, including the M **proteins** of Streptococcus pyogenes, **protein A** of Staphylococcus aureus and several internalins of Listeria monocytogenes, have been identified Cell wall targeting involves the noncovalent attachment of **proteins** to the cell surface via specialized binding domains. Several of these wall-binding domains appear to interact with secondary wall polymers that are associated with the peptidoglycan, for example teichoic acids and **polysaccharid s**. **Proteins** that are targeted to the cell

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surface include muralytic enzymes such as autolysins, lysostaphin, and phage lytic enzymes. Other examples for targeted **proteins** are the surface S-layer **proteins** of bacilli and clostridia, as well as virulence factors required for the pathogenesis of *L. monocytogenes* (internalin B) and *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (PspA) infections. In this review we describe the mechanisms for both sorting and targeting of **proteins** to the envelope of gram-positive bacteria and review the functions of known surface **proteins**.

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13/3,AB/5 (Item 3 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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10080624 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 143VN NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 40

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of polyethylene glycol polyacrylamide copolymer (PEGA) resins containing carbohydrate ligands. Evaluation as supports for affinity chromatography

AUTHOR(S): Auzanneau FI; Christensen MK; Harris SL; Meldal M; Pinto BM (REPRINT)

AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: bpinto@sfu.ca

CORPORATE SOURCE: Simon Fraser Univ, Dept Chem, /Burnaby/BC V5A 1S6/Canada/ (REPRINT); Simon Fraser Univ, Dept Chem, /Burnaby/BC V5A 1S6/Canada/; Carlsberg Lab, Dept Chem, /DK-2500 Copenhagen//Denmark/

PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL

PUBLICATION: CANADIAN JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY-REVUE CANADIENNE DE CHIMIE, 1998 , V76, N8 (AUG), P1109-1118

PUBLISHER: NATL RESEARCH COUNCIL CANADA, RESEARCH JOURNALS, MONTREAL RD, OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1A 0R6, CANADA

ISSN: 0008-4042

LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The PEGA resin, a beaded polyethylene glycol dimethylacrylamide copolymer, was evaluated as an affinity support for the purification of carbohydrate-binding macromolecules, namely, the cation-independent mannosyl phosphate receptor (CI-MPR) and a polyclonal antibody directed against a **Streptococcus Group A** oligosaccharide. Two polyethylene glycol (PEG) derivatives, a di-acryloylated PEG(1900) derivative or a longer di-acryloylated PEG(4000) derivative, were used as cross-linkers. The longer cross-linker was synthesized in four steps from polyethylene glycol 4000. The mannosyl 6-phosphate (M6P)-containing immunoaffinity columns were prepared through the inverse suspension radical copolymerization of the corresponding allyl glycoside with acrylamide and the PEG cross-linker. The resin with the shorter cross-linker (PEG(1900) derivative) had a 6.3% molar cross-linking while that with the longer cross-linker (PEG(4000) derivative) had a 3.8% molar cross-linking. For the **Streptococcus Group A** trisaccharide-containing immunoaffinity columns, three PEGA affinity supports bearing free amino

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groups were prepared and subsequently substituted with a trisaccharide activated as its squarate adduct. While one resin contained the shorter cross-linker PEG(1900) and had a 3% molar cross-linking, the other two resins contained the longer cross-linker PEG4000 with a molar cross-linking of 5% and 3%, respectively. In affinity chromatographic studies, the M6P-containing columns were ineffective in retaining the cation-independent mannosyl phosphate receptor (CI-MPR, similar to 215 kDa), whereas antibody (similar to 150 kDa) retention was observed with two of the three **Streptococcus Group A** trisaccharide-containing immunoaffinity columns.

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DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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09785611 GENUINE ARTICLE#: 113RF NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 32
TITLE: Deletion of repeats in the alpha C **protein** enhances the pathogenicity of group B streptococci in immune mice
AUTHOR(S): Gravekamp C (REPRINT); Rosner B; Madoff LC
CORPORATE SOURCE: CHANNING LABS,181 LONGWOOD AVE/BOSTON//MA/02115 (REPRINT)
; BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSP,CHANNING LAB/BOSTON//MA/02115; HARVARD UNIV,SCH MED, BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS MED CTR, DIV INFECT DIS/BOSTON//MA/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, 1998, V66, N9 (SEP), P4347-4354
PUBLISHER: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1325 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20005-4171
ISSN: 0019-9567

LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The alpha C **protein** is a protective surface-associated antigen of group B streptococci (GBS), The prototype alpha C **protein** of GBS (strain A909) contains nine identical tandem repeats, each comprising 82 amino acids, flanked by N- and C-terminal domains. Clinical isolates of GBS show variable numbers of repeats with a normal distribution and a median of 9 to 10 repeats. Here, we show that escape mutants of GBS expressing one-repeat alpha C **protein** were 100-fold more pathogenic than GBS expressing wild-type nine-repeat alpha C **protein** in neonatal mice whose dams were immunized with antiserum elicited to nine-repeat alpha C **protein** (50% lethal doses of 1.6×10^3 and 1.8×10^5 , respectively; $P = 0.0073$). There was no difference in pathogenicity in nonimmune mice, Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay inhibition showed that nine-repeat but not one-repeat alpha C **protein** is readily available fair antibody binding on the surface of intact GBS. Immune electron microscopy studies with antibodies to the capsular **polysaccharide** (CPS) and to the alpha C **protein** demonstrated localization of the nine-repeat alpha C **protein** and the CPS at similar distances from the cell wall. The one-repeat alpha C **protein** was visualized

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

poorly and only in close proximity to the cell wall; thus suggesting that antibody binding to the **protein** was hindered by CPS or other cell surface components. We concluded that deletion in the repeat region of the alpha C **protein** enhanced the pathogenicity of GBS in immune mice by (i) loss of a protective (conformational) epitope(s) and (ii) loss of antibody binding to the alpha C **protein** due to a decrease in antigen size relative to cell wall components and/or CPS.

ISSN: 0019-9567

13/3,AB/7 (Item 5 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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06856981 GENUINE ARTICLE#: TB584 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 68

TITLE: TRANSFERRED NUCLEAR OVERHAUSER ENHANCEMENT EXPERIMENTS SHOW THAT THE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY STREP 9 SELECTS A LOCAL MINIMUM CONFORMATION OF A **STREPTOCOCCUS GROUP A** TRISACCHARIDE-HAPTEN

AUTHOR(S): WEIMAR T; HARRIS SL; PITNER JB; BOCK K; PINTO BM (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: SIMON FRASER UNIV,DEPT CHEM/BURNABY/BC V5A 1S6/CANADA/
(Reprint); SIMON FRASER UNIV,DEPT CHEM/BURNABY/BC V5A 1S6/CANADA/
BECTION DICKINSON RES CTR/RES TRIANGLE PK//NC/27709; CARLSBERG LAB,DEPT
CHEM/DK-2500 VALBY//DENMARK/

PUBLICATION: BIOCHEMISTRY, 1995, V34, N41 (OCT 17), P13672-13681

ISSN: 0006-2960

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Transferred nuclear Overhauser enhancement (TRNOE) experiments have been performed to investigate the bound conformation of the trisaccharide repeating unit of the **Streptococcus Group A** cell-wall **polysaccharide**. Thus, the conformations of propyl 3-O-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranosyl 2-O-(alpha-L-rhamnopyranosyl)-alpha-L-rhamnopyranoside [C(A')B] (1) as a free ligand and when complexed to the monoclonal antibody Strep 9 were examined. Improved insights about the conformational preferences of the glycosidic **linkages** of the trisaccharide ligand showed that the free ligand populates various conformations in aqueous solution, thus displaying relatively flexible behavior. The NOE HNAc-H2A', which was not detected in previous work, accounts for a conformation at the beta-(1-->3) **linkage** with a phi angle of similar to 180 degrees. Observed TRNOEs for the complex are weak, and their analysis was further complicated by spin diffusion. With the use of transferred rotating-frame Overhauser enhancement (TRROE) experiments, the amount of spin diffusion was assessed experimentally, proving that all of the observed long-range TRNOEs arose through spin diffusion. Four interglycosidic distances, derived from the remaining TRNOEs and TRROEs, together with repulsive constraints, derived from the absence of TRROE effects, were used as input parameters in simulated annealing and molecular mechanics calculations to determine the bound conformation of the trisaccharide. Complexation by the

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antibody results in the selection of one defined conformation of the carbohydrate hapten. This bound conformation, which is a local energy minimum on the energy maps calculated for the trisaccharide ligand, shows only a change from a +gauche to a -gauche orientation at the psi angle of the alpha-(1-->2) linkage when compared to the global minimum conformation. The results infer that the bound conformation of the **Streptococcus Group A** cell-wall **polysaccharide** is different from its previously proposed solution structure (Kreis et al., 1995).

ISSN: 0006-2960

13/3,AB/8 (Item 6 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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06288683 GENUINE ARTICLE#: QP912 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 33
TITLE: IMMUNOGENICITY AND PROTECTIVE ACTIVITY IN ANIMALS OF A
TYPE V GROUP B **STREPTOCOCCAL POLYSACCHARIDE TETANUS**
TOXOID CONJUGATE VACCINE
AUTHOR(S): WESSELS MR; PAOLETTI LC; PINEL J; KASPER DL
CORPORATE SOURCE: BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSP, CHANNING LAB, 180
LONGWOOD AVE/BOSTON//MA/02115 (Reprint); BETH ISRAEL HOSP, DIV INFECT
DIS/BOSTON//MA/02215; HARVARD UNIV, SCH MED/BOSTON//MA/00000
PUBLICATION: JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1995, V171, N4 (APR), P879-884
ISSN: 0022-1899

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The recent recognition of type V strains as a frequent cause of group B streptococcal (GBS) infection in both infants and adults prompted investigation of an effective vaccine against these organisms. Purified GBS type V **polysaccharide** was covalently linked to tetanus toroid to form a type V **polysaccharide** -tetanus toroid conjugate vaccine. The conjugate elicited type V **polysaccharide**-specific IgG antibodies in rabbits, while unconjugated type V **polysaccharide** did not. Conjugate-induced rabbit antibodies were opsonic in vitro and protected mice against challenge with type V GBS. Efficacy of the conjugate vaccine also was demonstrated in a maternal vaccination/neonatal challenge model in mice. A GBS type V **polysaccharide**-tetanus toroid conjugate is an effective immunogen in animal models and may be a useful component for inclusion in a multivalent GBS vaccine for human use.

ISSN: 0022-1899

13/3,AB/9 (Item 7 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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05540538 GENUINE ARTICLE#: NT801 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 30
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

TITLE: STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES TYPE IIA IGG FC RECEPTOR EXPRESSION IS
CO-ORDINATELY REGULATED WITH M PROTEIN AND STREPTOCOCCAL C5A
PEPTIDASE

AUTHOR(S): LAPENTA D; ZHANG XP; CLEARY PP

CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV MINNESOTA, DEPT MICROBIOL, BOX 196 UMHC, 420 DELAWARE
ST SE/MINNEAPOLIS//MN/55454 (Reprint); NANKAI UNIV, DEPT BIOL/TIANJIN
300071//PEOPLES RCHINA/

PUBLICATION: MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY, 1994, V12, N6 (JUN), P873-879

ISSN: 0950-382X

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Streptococcus pyogenes is an important agent of human disease which expresses a variety of **proteins** and **polysaccharides** on its surface. Surface molecules M **protein** and streptococcal C5a peptidase (SCPA) are virulence factors which undergo concurrent phase variation and are under the co-ordinate control of the virR locus. Most opacity factor-positive (OF+) strains of S. pyogenes also express IgG Fc receptor **proteins** on their surface. These studies were initiated to determine whether the type IIA Fc receptor on the surface of S. pyogenes phase-varies with members of this regulatory circuit. Several methods were applied to M(+) and M(-) variant strains to evaluate this question. (i) Immunoblot assays quantified Fc receptors on whole cells by using human IgG myeloma **protein** and receptor-specific antibody. M(+) strains bound IgG and antibody specific for Fc **protein**, whereas M(-) strains did not. (ii) Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays quantified Fc receptor antigen expression and showed that M(+) strains produce more Fc receptor **protein** than their M(-) derivatives. (iii) Quantitative RNA dot blots showed that the message for the Fc receptor gene (fcrA) was reduced in M(-) strains. RNA from M(+) strains hybridized to the fcrA probe at a greater dilution than that from their M(-) counterparts. (iv) Northern hybridization showed that the fcrA transcript is 1200 nucleotides in size and distinct from transcripts for M and SCPA **proteins**. These data are evidence for the co-ordinate transcriptional control of the Fc receptor, M **protein**, and SCPA and show that these **proteins** co-ordinately phase-vary within the same regulatory circuit.

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13/3,AB/10 (Item 8 from file: 440)

DIALOG(R) File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

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05332142 GENUINE ARTICLE#: NG719 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 36

TITLE: IMMUNOLOGICAL MIMICRY BETWEEN N-ACETYL-BETA-D-GLUCOSAMINE AND
CYTOKERATIN PEPTIDES - EVIDENCE FOR A MICROBIALY DRIVEN ANTI-KERATIN
ANTIBODY RESPONSE

AUTHOR(S): SHIKHMAN AR; CUNNINGHAM MW

CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV OKLAHOMA, HLTH SCI CTR, DEPT MICROBIOL & IMMUNOL, 940

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

STANTON L YOUNG BLVD, POB 26901/OKLAHOMACITY//OK/73104 (Reprint)
PUBLICATION: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, 1994, V152, N9 (MAY 1), P4375-4387
ISSN: 0022-1767

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: We discovered recently that a subset of mouse anti-streptococcal mAbs cross-reacted with N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosamine (GlcNAc) and certain cytoskeletal proteins, and recognized both carbohydrate and peptide antigenic determinants. To further study the nature and biologic significance of immunologic mimicry between carbohydrate and peptide Ags, eight human hybridomas secreting anti-GlcNAc mAbs were produced by in vitro stimulation of PBL with streptococcal peptidoglycan-polysaccharide complexes and pokeweed mitogen. All human anti-GlcNAc mAbs described in this study were shown to express marked cross-reactivity with keratin from human skin in the ELISA and Western immunoblot. Mapping of the mAbs with overlapping synthetic decapeptides of the entire amino acid sequence of human cytokeratin 14 revealed that human anti-GlcNAc mAbs recognized specific cytokeratin decapeptides. Four human anti-GlcNAc mAbs recognized a single cytokeratin decapeptide whereas two mAbs reacted with several individual peptide epitopes in different fragments of cytokeratin 14. In addition, two mAbs, 1.C8 and 9.B12, reacted with multiple cytokeratin decapeptides, predominantly in the head domain of the molecule, and their reactivity correlated with positive binding of the mAbs to cytokeratin 14 in the Western immunoblot and with positive staining of human epidermis in the indirect immunofluorescent assay. Finally, we demonstrated that Abs to keratin and synthetic keratin decapeptides were induced in BALB/c mice immunized with GlcNAc-BSA but not with BSA, suggesting that the anti-keratin Ab response in vivo may be driven by nonkeratin Ags containing terminal O-linked GlcNAc.

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13/3,AB/11 (Item 9 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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05036507 GENUINE ARTICLE#: MH823 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 62
TITLE: COMPARISON OF NATURALLY ACQUIRED AND VACCINE-INDUCED ANTIBODIES TO
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B CAPSULAR POLYSACCHARIDE
AUTHOR(S): JELONEK MT; CHANG SJ; CHIU CY; PARK MK; NAHM MH; WARD
JI (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: UCLA, HARBOR MED CTR, DEPT PEDIAT, CTR VACCINE RES, 1124 W
CARSON ST, BLDG E6/TORRANCE//CA/90509 (Reprint); UCLA, HARBOR MED
CTR, DEPT PEDIAT, CTR VACCINE RES/TORRANCE//CA/90509; WASHINGTON UNIV, SCH
MED, DEPT PATHOL/ST LOUIS//MO/63110
PUBLICATION: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, 1993, V61, N12 (DEC), P5345-5350
ISSN: 0019-9567

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The objective of this study was to assess qualitative differences
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

in the types of Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) capsular **polysaccharide** (polyribosylribitol phosphate [PRP]) antibodies induced in children 15 to 27 months of age by (i) natural exposure, (ii) PRP vaccine, and by (iii) PRP-diphtheria toroid conjugate vaccine, (iv) PRP-group B Neisseria meningitidis outer membrane vesicle conjugate vaccine, and (v) Haemophilus type B oligosaccharide conjugate vaccine (HbOC). The highest levels of total Hib-PRP antibody measured by radioimmunoassay and immunoglobulin G (IgG) measured by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay were seen after HbOC immunization.

IgG1 Hib-PRP antibodies predominated in all groups, and there were no differences between the groups in the proportion of IgG and IgA Hib-PRP antibodies. However, the proportions of IgM differed significantly by group. The highest proportions of IgM occurred in naturally acquired antibody and after PRP vaccine, and the lowest proportion occurred after HbOC vaccine. IgG light-chain V kappa II type alpha PRP antibody was present in all groups, and the level correlated with the total IgG Hib-PRP antibody level. Therefore, HbOC induced the highest concentrations of V kappa II type alpha PRP antibody, and the naturally acquired antibody group had the lowest levels. IgG light-chain V kappa III antibody levels were also highest in the HbOC group, but there was no correlation between V kappa III antibody levels and total amount of IgG Hib-PRP antibody. These data demonstrate qualitative differences in the antibody repertoires induced by natural exposure, the Hib-PRP vaccine, and each of the different Hib conjugate vaccines. We doubt that there are major differences in the protection afforded by these different antibody repertoires, because these differences do not appear to correlate with differences in protective efficacy in older children.

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13/3,AB/12 (Item 10 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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04979466 GENUINE ARTICLE#: ME617 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 23
 TITLE: STIMULATION OF PROTECTIVE ANTIBODIES AGAINST TYPE-IA AND TYPE-IB
 GROUP-B STREPTOCOCCI BY A TYPE-IA
 POLYSACCHARIDE-TETANUS TOXOID CONJUGATE VACCINE
 AUTHOR(S): WESSELS MR; PAOLETTI LC; RODEWALD AK; MICHON F; DIFABIO J;
 JENNINGS HJ; KASPER DL
 CORPORATE SOURCE: HARVARD UNIV,BETH ISRAEL HOSP,SCH MED,DIV INFECT
 DIS/BOSTON//MA/02115 (Reprint); HARVARD UNIV,BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSP,SCH
 MED,CHANNING LAB/BOSTON//MA/02115; NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA,DIV BIOL
 SCI/OTTAWA K1A0R6/ONTARIO/CANADA/
 PUBLICATION: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, 1993, V61, N11 (NOV), P4760-4766
 ISSN: 0019-9567
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE
 ABSTRACT: Antisera elicited by type Ia group B streptococci (GBS) contain
 antibodies that react with both type Ia and type Ib strains. Previous
 Searcher : Shears 308-4994

studies suggested that antibodies elicited by type Ia organisms recognized a carbohydrate antigen or epitope common to Ia and Ib strains. We now report the synthesis and immunogenicity testing of a type Ia **polysaccharide-tetanus toxoid (Ia-TT)** conjugate vaccine. Ia-TT elicited type Ia **polysaccharide-specific** immunoglobulin G antibodies in all three of the rabbits inoculated. In competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, these antibodies reacted with high affinity to type Ia **polysaccharide** and with lower affinity to the structurally related GBS type Ib **polysaccharide**. Despite the lower binding affinity of the Ia-TT-induced antibodies for the type Ib **polysaccharide**, Ia-TT antiserum opsonized not only type Ia GBS but also type Ib GBS for killing by human blood leukocytes. Ia-TT antiserum was also evaluated in a mouse model designed to test the efficacy of maternal antibodies in protecting neonates against GBS infection. Pups born to dams that had received Ia-TT antiserum were protected against lethal challenge with either type Ia or Ib GBS. These studies using a **polysaccharide-protein** conjugate as an immunogen support the view that the carbohydrate immunodeterminant recognized on Ib strains by Ia antisera is a common epitope contained within the structurally related Ia and Ib capsular **polysaccharides**. Although antibodies elicited by Ia-TT had protective activity against both Ia and Ib strains, these antibodies reacted with lower affinity to Ib than to Ia **polysaccharide**.

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13/3,AB/13 (Item 11 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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04266637 GENUINE ARTICLE#: KG443 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 54
 TITLE: PROBABLE ROLE OF STREPTOCOCCUS-PYOGENES IN KAWASAKI DISEASE
 AUTHOR(S): AKIYAMA T; YASHIRO K
 CORPORATE SOURCE: SMI BRISTOL CO LTD,2-14-15 KOBUCHI/SAGAMIHARA 229//JAPAN/
 (Reprint); KITASATO UNIV,SCH MED,DEPT MICROBIOL/SAGAMIHARA/KANAGAWA
 228/JAPAN//; KITASATO UNIV,SCH MED,DEPT PAEDIAT/SAGAMIHARA/KANAGAWA
 228/JAPAN/
 PUBLICATION: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PEDIATRICS, 1993, V152, N2 (FEB), P82-92
 ISSN: 0340-6199

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: REVIEW

ABSTRACT: Over the past 25 years, the clinical course of Kawasaki disease has been defined, the prevalence and nature of the cardiovascular effects widely understood, and pathological changes in the most severe cases well described. However, the aetiology and pathogenesis of this puzzling disease have remained unclear, thus specific therapy is not yet available. Because of some close clinical similarities between this disease and streptococcal scarlet fever, particular attention has been paid to the possible role of Streptococcus pyogenes as an aetiological

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agent in this illness. Until now, however, **group A** beta-haemolytic **streptococci** have never been consistently isolated from any patients; in addition, the titre of anti-streptolysin O is not raised, and lack of response to antibiotics is a feature of this disease. Our long series of investigations over more than 10 years, which will be covered in the present review, were performed in an attempt at elucidating causative agent(s) of Kawasaki disease. This has led to our firm belief in the probable role of *S.pyogenes* in the pathogenesis of this disease, despite the lack of fulfillment of Koch's postulates, on the basis of the following findings. Patients with Kawasaki disease recovering from the acute, febrile phase of the illness exhibited an exaggerated cell-mediated reactivity, as measured by the macrophage migration inhibition test, to **group A** beta-haemolytic **streptococci**, their pyrogenic exotoxin and streptolysin O as well as to several mammalian muscle cell extracts which are allegedly related antigenically to the cell wall and/or cytoplasmic membrane of *S.pyogenes*. Protoplast-like "spherical bodies" varying in diameter from 0.5 to 1.5 μ m, and devoid of cell walls, were detected in the buffy coats of peripheral blood from patients with this disease, and stained distinctly by immuno-electron microscopy using, as a primary antibody, a rabbit antiserum to *S.pyogenes*- derived protoplasts, and followed by absorption with protoplasts from *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*. Newborn mice infected with *S. pyogenes* having no capacity to confer cell-mediated immunity even in adult murine hosts, and reinfected 4-6 weeks later with another strain of the same species of bacteria which is able to elicit cellular immunity, showed a lack of humoral response to streptococcal antigens, leaving intact cell-mediated immunity. Such a biased immunological characteristic is an exact counterpart of that of Kawasaki disease patients. Consequently, in the subsequent experiment, peripheral blood lymphocytes from patients with this disease were cultured in the presence of pokeweed mitogen, streptolysin O and *S.pyogenes*-derived **C-polysaccharide**, confirming their refractoriness to *S.pyogenes*-associated antigens coupled with normal response to the unrelated antigen. A considerable amount of streptococcal pyrogenic exotoxin and its 100% incidence in the patient's sera were detected by the use of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay reinforced with a monoclonal antibody specific for the streptococcal exotoxin.

ISSN: 0340-6199

13/3,AB/14 (Item 12 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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02922267 GENUINE ARTICLE#: FP024 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 14
 TITLE: MODIFICATION OF CELL-WALL PROTEINS OF GROUP-A
STREPTOCOCCI, TYPE-M29, UNDER THE ACTION OF SPERMIDINE CONTAINED
 IN THE CULTURE MEDIUM

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

AUTHOR(S): BITKO SA; SHIKHMAN AR; DYNKA LO

CORPORATE SOURCE: IM SECHENOV MED ACAD/MOSCOW//USSR/ (Reprint)

PUBLICATION: ZHURNAL MIKROBIOLOGII EPIDEMIOLOGII I IMMUNOBIOLOGII, 1991, N2
(FEB), P4-7

LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: The addition of spermidine into growth medium used for the cultivation of **group A streptococci**, type M 29, leads to changes in the amino acid composition of cell walls and surface **proteins** isolated by the method of E. H. Beachey et al. The separation of surface **proteins** into fibrinogen-binding **proteins** and fibrinogen receptors by affinity chromatography techniques on cellulose with covalently bound fibrinogen indicates that the proportion of these **proteins** in pepsin extracts obtained from different strains varies. Both spermidine and avirulent strains have similar content of fibrinogen-binding **proteins**, although these **proteins** are absent in virulent strains. Different amounts of fibrinogen receptors are extracted from all strains. As shown in the enzyme immunoassay, fibrinogen receptors contain no group-specific **polysaccharide A**, Fe-receptors and interact with total antiserum to **group A streptococci**, type M 28. Fibrinogen receptors isolated from the strains under study have been found to have similar amino acid composition. On the basis of these results we believe that neither receptor capacity to fibrinogen nor amino acid composition is indicative of the protective properties of **protein M**.

13/3,AB/15 (Item 13 from file: 440)

DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

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02558548 GENUINE ARTICLE#: EU973 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 32

TITLE: EVIDENCE FOR PEPTIDOGLYCAN ABSORPTION IN RATS WITH EXPERIMENTAL
SMALL BOWEL BACTERIAL OVERGROWTH

AUTHOR(S): LICHTMAN SN; KEKU J; SCHWAB JH; SARTOR RB

CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV N CAROLINA,DEPT PEDIAT/CHAPEL HILL//NC/27599

(Reprint); UNIV N CAROLINA,DEPT MED/CHAPEL HILL//NC/27599; UNIV N

CAROLINA,DEPT MICROBIOL & IMMUNOL/CHAPELHILL//NC/27599; UNIV N

CAROLINA,CTR GASTROINTESTINAL BIOL & DIS/CHAPEL HILL//NC/27599

PUBLICATION: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, 1991, V59, N2 (FEB), P555-562

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Surgical creation of jejunal self-filling blind loops (SFBL) causes small bowel bacterial overgrowth which is associated with hepatobiliary inflammation in the susceptible Lewis and Wistar rat strains.. Since hepatic injury occurs when small bowel anaerobic bacterial concentrations are increased 4 to 6 log10 units per ml and hepatic bacterial cultures are negative, we postulate that the inflammation is caused by absorption of phlogistic cell wall polymers originating from bacteria within the loop. To demonstrate absorption

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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of bacterial cell wall polymers, we measured plasma and hepatic levels of immunoreactive peptidoglycan-polysaccharide (PG-PS) following intraluminal injection as well as anti-PG antibodies as an indirect measure of absorption and/or accumulation of endogenous PG. PG-PS purified from group A streptococci was detected in plasma by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay after intraluminal injection; rats with SFBL showed significantly more uptake into plasma and the liver than sham-operated rats or SFBL rats which were treated with metronidazole ($P < 0.025$). Total plasma immunoglobulin A (IgA), IgG, and IgM levels did not differ among sham-operated rats and those with self-emptying blind loops or SFBL, but plasma anti-PG IgA ($P < 0.05$), IgG, and IgM ($P < 0.01$) levels were increased in rats with SFBL. Metronidazole and tetracycline prevented the elevation of anti-PG antibody, but gentamicin and polymyxin B did not. Anti-lipid A, anti-soy protein, and anti-chow antibodies in plasma were not consistently increased in rats with SFBL indicating the lack of a generalized antibody response to luminal antigens. These data suggest that PG from normal flora bacteria is absorbed from the intestinal lumen and that mucosal injury and/or increased luminal concentrations of PG, such as those induced by small bowel bacterial overgrowth, lead to enhanced absorption of potentially inflammatory bacterial polymers.

13/3,AB/16 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents
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01132306

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Formulation for use in immunisation

Zusammensetzung zur Verwendung in Immunisierung

Formulation pour une utilisation en immunisation

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 988862 A2 000329 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99307406 990917;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9820525 980921

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/39

ABSTRACT EP 988862 A2

A composition comprising:

(A) an antigen;

(B) a TH1-inducing adjuvant; and

(C) a sparingly soluble amino acid or a derivative thereof.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 25

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200013	330
SPEC A	(English)	200013	5692
Total word count - document A			6022
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6022

13/3,AB/17 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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01070801

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Antigenic conjugates of conserved lipopolysaccharides of gram negative bacteria

Antigenkonjugate von konservierten Lipopolysacchariden aus gram-negativen Bakterien

Conjugues antigeniques de lipopolysaccharides de bacteries gram-negatives

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 941738 A1 990915 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99301747 990309;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 37529 980310

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/385; A61K-039/02; A61K-39:095

ABSTRACT EP 941738 A1

Antigenic conjugates are provided which comprise a carrier protein covalently bonded to the conserved portion of a lipopolysaccharide of a gram negative bacteria, wherein said conserved portion of the lipopolysaccharide comprises the inner core and lipid A portions of said lipopolysaccharide, said conjugate eliciting a cross reactive immune response against heterologous strains of said gram negative bacteria.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 58

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9937	707
SPEC A	(English)	9937	6253
Total word count - document A			6960
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6960

13/3,AB/18 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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01011137

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

ABC transporter

ABC Transportprotein und Gen

Polypeptide et gene encodant un transporteur ABC

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION, (201244), One Franklin Plaza P.O. Box 7929, Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Warren, Richard Lloyd, SmithKline Pharmaceuticals, 1250 South Collegeville Road, PO Box 5089, Collegeville, PA 19426-0989, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Mallalieu, Catherine Louise et al (69621), D. Young & Co., 21 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1DA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 908516 A1 990414 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98308038 981002;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 946348 971007

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; DK; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; C07K-014/31; C07K-016/12;

C12Q-001/68; G01N-001/00;

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

ABSTRACT EP 908516 A1

The invention provides ABC transporter polypeptides and polynucleotides encoding ABC transporter polypeptides and methods for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques. Also provided are methods for utilizing ABC transporter polypeptides to screen for antibacterial compounds.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 36

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9915	649
SPEC A	(English)	9915	18500
Total word count - document A			19149
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			19149

13/3,AB/19 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00997036

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Nucleic acid encoding Streptococcus pneumoniae response regulator

Nukleinsäure kodierend für Streptococcus pneumoniae Respons-Regulator

Acide nucleique codant pour un regulateur de response de Streptococcus pneumoniae

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION, (201244), One Franklin Plaza P.O. Box 7929, Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Wallis, Nicola, SmithKline Beecham Pharm., 1250 South Collegeville Road, PO Box 5089, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426-0989, (US)

Ingraham, Karen, SmithKline Beecham Pharm., 1250 South Collegeville Road, PO Box 5089, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426-0989, (US)

Holmes, David, SmithKline Beecham Pharm., 1250 South Collegeville Road, PO Box 5089, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426-0989, (US)

Zalacain, Magdalena, SmithKline Beecham Pharm., 1250 South Collegeville Road, PO Box 5089, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426-0989, (US)

Throup, John, SmithKline Beecham Pharm., 1250 South Collegeville Road, PO Box 5089, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426-0989, (US)

Biswas, Sanjoy, SmithKline Beecham Pharm., 1250 South Collegeville Road, PO Box 5089, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426-0989, (US)

Ge, Yigong, SmithKline Beecham Pharm., 1250 South Collegeville Road, PO Box 5089, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426-0989, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Mallalieu, Catherine Louise et al (69621), D. Young & Co., 21 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1DA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 900846 A2 990310 (Basic)
EP 900846 A3 000315

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98307054 980902;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 60714 P 970909

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; C07K-014/315; C07K-016/12; A61K-039/085; C12Q-001/68; G01N-033/50

ABSTRACT EP 900846 A2

The invention provides Response regulator polypeptides and polynucleotides encoding Response regulator polypeptides and methods for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques. Also provided are methods for utilizing Response regulator polypeptides to screen for antibacterial compounds.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 36

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9910	862
SPEC A	(English)	9910	21166
Total word count - document A			22028
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			22028

13/3,AB/20 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00955942

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

A group b streptococcus vaccine

Einer Gruppe B Streptococcus Impfstoff

Un vaccin de la groupe B de Streptococcus

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, INC., (1839890), 75 Francis Street, Boston, MA 02115, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Michel, James L., c/o Channing Laboratory, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, (US)

Madoff, Lawrence C., c/o Channing Laboratory, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02115, (US)

Kasper, Dennis L., c/o Channing Laboratory, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston,

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Massachusetts 02115, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Ritter, Stephen David et al (35281), Mathys & Squire 100 Grays Inn Road,
London WC1X 8AL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 866133 A2 980923 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98302087 980319;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 39353 P 970319

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/70; A61K-039/09; A61K-039/40;

C07K-014/315; C12Q-001/68

ABSTRACT EP 866133 A2

The invention concerns a vaccine capable of protecting a recipient from infection caused group B Streptococcus. The vaccine comprises **polysaccharide-protein** moieties or **protein** moieties without a **polysaccharide**. The vaccine can contain, inter alia, (a) a group B Streptococcus **polysaccharide** conjugated to (b) either the N-terminal region of the epsilon antigen, a fragment thereof or their functional derivatives such that the vaccine retains the ability to elicit protective antibodies against group B Streptococcus. The vaccine may contain only one type of such **polysaccharide-protein** unit or may contain a mixture of more than one type of unit. Alternatively, the vaccine may contain antigens from different species of Group B Streptococcus. Additionally, the invention concerns a passive vaccine obtained following immunization with either the capsular **polysaccharide-protein** conjugate or the non-conjugated **protein**.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 129

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9839	968
SPEC A	(English)	9839	18884
Total word count - document A			19852
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			19852

13/3,AB/21 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00929120

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

IgA Fc binding **protein** from Streptococcus pneumoniae

IgA Fc-bindendes **Protein** von Streptococcus pneumoniae

Proteine de Streptococcus pneumoniae se liant a la partie Fc des IgA

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION, (201244), One Franklin Plaza P.O. Box 7929, Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC, (1267441), New Horizons Court, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9EP, (GB), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Burnham, Martin K.R., SmithKline Beecham Pharm., 1250 South Collegeville Road, P O Box 5089, Collegeville, Pennsylvania 19426-0989, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Mallalieu, Catherine Louise et al (69621), D. Young & Co., 21 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1DA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 846766 A2 980610 (Basic)
EP 846766 A3 991124

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97307366 970922;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 27030 P 960924; US 40656 P 970310

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/31; C07K-014/315; C07K-016/12; A61K-039/09; C12Q-001/68; G01N-033/50; G01N-033/68

ABSTRACT EP 846766 A2

IgAFcBP polypeptides and DNA (RNA) encoding such IgAFcBP and a procedure for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing such IgAFcBP for the treatment of infection, and bacterial infections. Antagonists against such IgAFcBP and their use as a therapeutic to treat infection and bacterial infections are also disclosed. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting diseases related to the presence of IgAFcBP nucleic acid sequences and the polypeptides in a host. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting polynucleotides encoding IgAFcBP and for detecting the polypeptide in a host.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 97

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9824	669
SPEC A	(English)	9824	21117
Total word count - document A			21786
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			21786

13/3,AB/22 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

00723381

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Mucosal administration of pneumococcal antigens

Mukosale Verabreichung von Pneumokokken-Antigenen

Administration mucosale d'antigenes de pneumococcus

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

UAB RESEARCH FOUNDATION, (978761), 601 Volker Hall, 1670 University
Boulevard, UAB Station, Birmingham, AL 35294-009, (US), (applicant
designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Briles, David E., 760 Linwood Road, Birmingham, Alabama 35222, (US)

Wu, Hong-Yin, 2191 Whiting Road, Birmingham, Alabama 35216, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Smart, Peter John (43071), W.H. BECK, GREENER & CO 7 Stone Buildings
Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3SZ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 682950 A1 951122 (Basic)

EP 682950 B1 990721

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95303365 950519;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 246636 940520; US 312949 940930

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/09; A61K-009/00; C07K-014/315;

ABSTRACT EP 682950 A1

Mucosal administration, particularly intranasally, of killed whole
pneumococci, lysate of pneumococci and isolated and purified PspA, as
well as immunogenic fragments thereof, particularly when administered
with cholera toxin B subunit, provides protection in animals
against pneumococcal colonization and systemic infection. The ability to
elicit protection against pneumococcal colonization in a host prevents
carriage among immunized individuals, which can lead to elimination of
disease from the population as a whole.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 71

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9929	517
CLAIMS B	(German)	9929	485
CLAIMS B	(French)	9929	565
SPEC B	(English)	9929	6739
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8306
Total word count - documents A + B			8306

13/3,AB/23 (Item 8 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

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00720152

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
Vaccine for nontypable haemophilus influenzae strain.
Vakzine fur einen nicht identifizierbaren Haemophilus influenzae Stamm.
Vaccin pour une lignee d'haemophilus influenzae non identifiable.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, (212594), One Cyanamid Plaza, Wayne, NJ
07470-8426, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Zlotnick, Gary Warren, 21 Woodlyn Way, Penfield, New York 14526, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Walters, Philip Bernard William et al (73282), Wyeth Laboratories,
Patents & Trade Marks Department, Huntercombe Lane South, Taplow,
Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 0PH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 680765 A1 951108 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95302996 950502;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 210394 940505

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL;
PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/102;

ABSTRACT EP 680765 A1

The present invention relates to P5 outer membrane **protein** of the
Haemophilus influenzae bacterial strain and antibodies directed to P5
protein. The invention also relates to a method of isolating P5
protein and a vaccine composition for use in the treatment of
Haemophilus influenzae infection.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 47

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB95	595
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB95	3698
Total word count - document A			4293
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4293

13/3,AB/24 (Item 9 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents

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00652191

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
EXTRACTION OF CELL-BOUND **PROTEIN** FROM BORDETTELLA

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

EXTRAKTION VON ZELLGEBUNDENEM PROTEIN VON BORDETELLA

EXTRACTION DE PROTEINES A LIAISON CELLULAIRE A PARTIR DE BORDETELLA

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS S.A., (1311860), 89 rue de l'Institut,
1330 Rixensart, (BE), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

CAPIAU, Carine, SmithKline Beecham Biologicals, (S.A.), 89, rue de
l'Institut, B-1330 Rixensart, (BE)

COMBERBACH, Martin, SmithKline Beecham Biologicals, (S.A.), 89, rue de
l'Institut, B-1330 Rixensart, (BE)

ROELANTS, Piet, SmithKline Beecham Biologicals, (S.A.), 89, rue de
l'Institut, B-1330 Rixensart, (BE)

PETRE, Jean, SmithKline Beecham Biologicals (S.A.), 89, rue de l'Institut
, B-1330 Rixensart, (BE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Dalton, Marcus Jonathan William (60102), SmithKline Beecham plc Corporate
Intellectual Property, Two New Horizons Court, Brentford, Middlesex TW8
9EP, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 687271 A1 951220 (Basic)
EP 687271 B1 981014
WO 9420538 940915

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94909902 940228; WO 94EP597 940228

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9304399 930304

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/195; C07K-014/235; C07K-001/02;
A61K-039/10;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9842	249
CLAIMS B	(German)	9842	235
CLAIMS B	(French)	9842	304
SPEC B	(English)	9842	4186
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4974
Total word count - documents A + B			4974

13/3,AB/25 (Item 10 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00635002

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

METHOD OF TREATING VIRAL INFECTIONS

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

METHODE ZUR BEHANDLUNG VON VIRALEN INFEKTIONEN

PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT D'INFECTIONS VIRALES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

IMMTECH INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED, (1662260), 1890 Maple Avenue, Suite
110, Evanston, IL 60201, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

POTEMPA, Lawrence, A., 1630 Montgomery Road, Deerfield, IL 60015, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Allard, Susan Joyce et al (27611), BOULT WADE TENNANT, 27 Furnival Street
, London EC4A 1PQ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 616535 A1 940928 (Basic)
EP 616535 A1 950712
EP 616535 B1 000202
WO 9310799 930610

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92925395 921123; WO 92US10126 921123

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 799448 911127

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-038/16

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200005	152
CLAIMS B	(German)	200005	154
CLAIMS B	(French)	200005	183
SPEC B	(English)	200005	7447
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7936
Total word count - documents A + B			7936

13/3,AB/26 (Item 11 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00597275

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Bacterial antigens, antibodies, vaccines and methods of manufacture.

Bakterielle Antigene, Antikörper, Impfstoffe und Verfahren zur Herstellung.

Antigenes bacteriens, anticorps, vaccins et methodes du preparation.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, INC., (351462), 75 Francis Street,
Boston, MA 02115, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Kasper, Dennis L., 544 Ward Street, Newton Center MA 02159, (US)

Jennings, Harold J., 2049 Woodglen Crescent, Gloucester, Ontario K1J 6G6,

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

(CA)

Levy, Nancy J., 943 Commonwealth Avenue, Newton Center MA 02159, (US)

Wessels, Michael R., 75 Stearns Road, Brookline MA 02146, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Allard, Susan Joyce et al (27611), BOULT, WADE & TENNANT 27 Furnival
Street, London EC4A 1PQ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 577224 A1 940105 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93202308 870414;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 852840 860416

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 302887 (EP 879031136)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-015/04; A61K-039/09; G01N-033/569;

ABSTRACT EP 577224 A1

A **protein** as described which is a substantially purified
trypsin-resistant C surface **protein** of type I/c Group B
Streptococcus which has a molecular weight of about 14,000 and which is
non-cross-immunoreactive with group B Streptococcus bacterial
polysaccharides, yet cross-immunogenic with type Ia/c Group B
Streptococcus (GBS). The **protein** or a fragment comprising an
immunodeterminant thereof is used in a vaccine that elicits protection
against type Ia/c GBS, the **protein** or fragment being optionally
conjugated to a carrier.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 79

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	226
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	1980
Total word count - document A			2206
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2206

13/3,AB/27 (Item 12 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00587729

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Immunoassays using microparticles containing different detectable
substances.

Immunotestverfahren unter Verwendung von Mikropartikel enthaltenden,
unterschiedlichen, nachweisbaren Substanzen.

Immunoessai utilisant des particules contenant des substances detectables
differentes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

BECTON, DICKINSON & COMPANY, (208882), One Becton Drive, Franklin Lakes
New Jersey 07417-1880, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

INVENTOR:

Mercolino, Thomas Joseph, 121 Lambertville-Headquarters Road, Stockton,
New Jersey, (US)

Hasskamp, Joanne Haller, 915 Southwick Drive, Towson, Maryland, (US)

McFarland, Edward Charles, 2605 Wendover Road, Baltimore, Maryland, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

von Kreisler, Alek, Dipl.-Chem. et al (12434), Patentanwälte von
Kreisler-Selting-Werner Postfach 10 22 41, D-50462 Köln, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 577092 A2 940105 (Basic)
EP 577092 A3 940907

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93110399 930630;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 908136 920702

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/58; G01N-033/543; G01N-033/569

ABSTRACT EP 577092 A2

A process for assaying at least one analyte uses a tracer which
includes multiple detectable substances. A tracer composition includes at
least one ligand labeled with a particulate label, the particulate label
containing at least one detectable substance. Two or more detectable
substances in the assay may be in the same particulate label or in
different particulate labels conjugated to different ligands. (see image
in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 69

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	276
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	4544
Total word count - document A			4820
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4820

13/3,AB/28 (Item 13 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00577549

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

PROTEIN D - AN IgD-BINDING PROTEIN OF HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE

PROTEIN D- EIN IGD-BINDENDES PROTEIN VON HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE

PROTEINE D - PROTEINE FIXATRICE D'IgD, DE HAEMOPHILUS
INFLUENZAE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Forsgren, Arne, (1450180), Sothonsvagen 4B33, 230 11 Falsterbo, (SE),

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

(applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Forsgren, Arne, Sothonsvagen 4B33, 230 11 Falsterbo, (SE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Wiklund, Erik (24531), AWAPATENT AB, Box 5117, 200 71 Malmo, (SE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 594610 A1 940504 (Basic)

EP 594610 B1 980902

WO 9118926 911212

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91907067 910221; WO 91SE129 910221

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): SE 901949 900531

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C07K-014/00; C12N-015/31; A61K-039/102;

C12Q-001/04; C12Q-001/68; C12N-015/62

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9836	3197
CLAIMS B	(German)	9836	3252
CLAIMS B	(French)	9836	3563
SPEC B	(English)	9836	6200
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			16212
Total word count - documents A + B			16212

13/3,AB/29 (Item 14 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00534684

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Wash composition containing signal stop reagent, test kit and method of use with peroxidase-labeled specific binding ligand.

Waschzusammensetzung, die Signalunterdrucksreagenz enthalt, Testsatz und Verfahren zur Verwendung mit Peroxidase markierten spezifischen Bindungsligand.

Composition de lavage comprenant un reactif de signal d'arret, un coffrete de test et methode d'utilisation avec un ligand de liaison specifique marque au perox

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, (201214), 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;FR;GB;IE;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Snodgrass, Gary Louis, c/o Eastman Kodak, Company, Patent Department, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Sprague, Lisa Dumers, c/o Eastman Kodak, Company, Patent Department, 343
State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US)
Warren, Harold Chester, c/o Eastman Kodak, Company, Patent Department,
343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US)
Kissel, Thomas Robert, c/o Eastman Kodak, Company, Patent Department, 343
State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US)
Jones, Douglas Ronald, c/o Eastman Kodak, Company, Patent Department, 343
State Street, Rochester, New York 14650-2201, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Mercer, Christopher Paul et al (46611), Carpmaels & Ransford 43,
Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2RA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 537825 A1 930421 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92203041 921003;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 773065 911008

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/50; C07C-243/38; G01N-033/58;
G01N-033/569;

ABSTRACT EP 537825 A1

A buffered composition containing a nonionic or anionic surfactant, and
a certain amount of a hydroxamic acid (or salt thereof) or an acyl
hydrazine can be used as a wash composition in specific binding assays.
Such assays include the use of a peroxidase labeled specific binding
reactant to form a detectable peroxidase-labeled specific binding
complex. The buffered composition and labeled reactant can be supplied in
a diagnostic test kit. The hydroxamic acid or acyl hydrazine can be
represented by the structure(I):

(Chemical formula omitted)

wherein R is aryl or 6 to 10 carbon atoms in the aromatic nucleus, alkyl
of 1 to 7 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 10 carbon atoms in the ring,
or heterocyclyl of 5 to 10 atoms in the ring, at least one of which is an
oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur atom, and R' is hydroxy or amino.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 147

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	804
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5640
Total word count - document A			6444
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6444

13/3,AB/30 (Item 15 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

00508048

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

IMPROVED VACCINE COMPOSITIONS

VERBESSERTE VAKZINZUSAMMENSETZUNG

VACCIN AMELIORE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

NORTH AMERICAN VACCINE, INC., (1439710), 10900 Hamon Street, Montreal,
Quebec H3M 3A2, (CA), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

PENNEY, Christopher, L., 20 Allenbrooke, Dollard des Ormeaux, Quebec H9A
2S5, (CA)

MICHON, Francis, 429 Nelson Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7S6, (CA)

JENNINGS, Harold, J., 2049 Woodglen Crescent, Gloucester, Ontario K1J 6G6
, (CA)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Laufhutte, Dieter, Dr.-Ing. et al (61841), Lorenz-Seidler-Gossel
Widenmayerstrasse 23, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 549617 A1 930707 (Basic)

EP 549617 B1 960327

WO 9204915 920402

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91915418 910912; WO 91CA326 910912

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 583372 900917

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/39; A61K-039/095; A61K-047/48;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	667
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	576
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	736
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	6136
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8115
Total word count - documents A + B			8115

13/3,AB/31 (Item 16 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00482189

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Assay using an absorbent material

Assay unter Verwendung eines absorbierenden Materials

Essai utilisant une matiere absorbante

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CARTER-WALLACE, INC., (353601), 1345 Avenue of the Americas, New York,
N.Y. 10105, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Kearns, Kevin T., 1937 Brunswick Avenue, Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08648,
(US)

McPartland, Richard P., 7 Walnut Grove Road, Belle Mead, New Jersey 08502
, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

W.P. Thompson & Co. (101051), Coopers Building, Church Street, Liverpool
L1 3AB, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 505632 A1 920930 (Basic)
EP 505632 B1 980520

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91302840 910328;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 91302840 910328

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/543; G01N-033/52

ABSTRACT EP 505632 A1

An assay for determining analyte which comprises applying a surface
containing analyte to a surface of a material at least a portion of which
is capable of retaining non-charged particles having a size of at least
0.1 micron and no greater than 10 microns; and determining analyte
retained thereon.

A device which comprises an absorbent material having a surface at
least a portion of which is capable of retaining non-charged particles
having a size of at least 0.1 micron and no greater than 10 microns. (see
image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 92

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9821	179
CLAIMS B	(German)	9821	175
CLAIMS B	(French)	9821	197
SPEC B	(English)	9821	6455
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7006
Total word count - documents A + B			7006

13/3,AB/32 (Item 17 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00452597

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

CONJUGATE VACCINE FOR GROUP B STREPTOCOCCUS
KONJUGATIMPFSTOFF FUR GRUPPE B-STREPTOCOCCUS
VACCIN CONJUGUE POUR STREPTOCOQUE DU GROUPE B
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL CORPORATION, (370400), 55 Fruit Street, Boston, MA
02114, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, (351461), 75 Francis Street, Boston,
Massachusetts 02115, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

MICHEL, James, L., 196 Winslow Road, Waban, MA 02168, (US)
KASPER, Dennis, L., 544 Ward Street, Newton Centre, MA 02159, (US)
AUSUBEL, Frederick, M., 271 Lake Avenue, Newton, MA 02161, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Aulmich, Gerhard, Dr. et al (58241), Hoechst AG Patent- und
Lizenzabteilung Gebaude K 801, 65926 Frankfurt am Main, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 491865 A1 920701 (Basic)
EP 491865 A1 930505
EP 491865 B1 961211
WO 9104049 910404

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90915038 900914; WO 90US5251 900914

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 408036 890915

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/09; C12N-015/31; C07K-016/46;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	366
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	382
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	363
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	14514
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			15625
Total word count - documents A + B			15625

13/3,AB/33 (Item 18 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents

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00452333

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETECTION OF AN ANALYTE

VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUM NACHWEIS EINES ANALYTEN

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE DETECTION D'UN ANALYTE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

BIOSTAR MEDICAL PRODUCTS INCORPORATED, (357431), 6655 Lookout Road,
Boulder, Colorado 80301, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

MODDEL, Garret, R., 2444 9th Street, 2, Boulder, CO 80304, (US)
MAUL, Diana, M., 1640 West 85th Avenue, 204, Denver, CO 80221, (US)
ETTER, Jeffrey, B., 1318 Deer Trail Road, Boulder, CO 80302, (US)
STARZL, Timothy, W., 4734 Jackson Circle, Boulder, CO 80304, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Sexton, Jane Helen et al (59301), J.A. KEMP & CO. 14 South Square Gray's
Inn, London WC1R 5LX, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 493484 A1 920708 (Basic)
EP 493484 A1 930317
EP 493484 B1 970226
WO 9104491 910404

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90914615 900918; WO 90US5317 900918

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 408291 890918

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/543; G01N-033/552; G01N-021/77;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB97	474
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB97	470
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB97	516
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB97	11408
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			12868
Total word count - documents A + B			12868

13/3,AB/34 (Item 19 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00447464

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

COMPOSITIONS AND TREATMENTS FOR PNEUMONIA IN ANIMALS

ZUBEREITUNGEN UND BEHANDLUNGEN VON PNEUMONIA IN TIEREN

COMPOSITIONS ET TRAITEMENTS DE LA PNEUMONIE CHEZ LES ANIMAUX

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

The University of Saskatchewan, (743360), 124 Veterinary Road, Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan S7N 0W0, (CA), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

ACRES, Stephen, D., 1215 Osler Street, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0T8,
(CA)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

BARIUK, Lorne, A., 245 East Place, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7J 2Y1, (CA)
POTTER, Andrew, A., 521 Dalhousie Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7H
3S5, (CA)

LAWMAN, Michael, J., P., 507 Northwest 39th Road, Suite 208 Gainesville,
FL 32607, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Griffin, Kenneth David et al (48701), Saunders & Dolleymore, 9,
Rickmansworth Road, Watford, Hertfordshire WD1 7HE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 527724 A1 930224 (Basic)

EP 527724 B1 970827

WO 9115237 911017

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90906831 900525; WO 90CA170 900525

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 504850 900405

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/102; C12N-015/31;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9708W4	432
CLAIMS B	(German)	9708W4	419
CLAIMS B	(French)	9708W4	513
SPEC B	(English)	9708W4	10829
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			12193
Total word count - documents A + B			12193

13/3,AB/35 (Item 20 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00446838

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

VACCINES CONTAINING AVIRULENT phoP-TYPE MICROORGANISMS

IMPFSTOFFE ENTHALTENDE AVIRULENTE PHOP-TYPE MIKROORGANISMEN

VACCINS CONTENANT DES MICROORGANISMES AVIRULENTS DU TYPE phoP

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, (645441), Campus Box 1137, 1 Brookings Drive, St.

Louis, Missouri 63130-4899, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

CURTISS, Roy, III, 6065 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63112, (US)

GALAN, Jorge, 5945 McPherson, St. Louis, MO 63112, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Goldin, Douglas Michael et al (31061), J.A. KEMP & CO. 14, South Square

Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5LX, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 465560 A1 920115 (Basic)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

EP 465560 A1 920408

EP 465560 B1 960605

WO 9011687 901018

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90905859 900323; WO 90US1573 900323

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 331979 890331

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A01N-063/00; A61K-038/00; A61K-039/02;

C12N-001/20;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	861
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CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	797
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CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	976
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SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	12393
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Total word count - document A	0
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Total word count - document B	15027
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Total word count - documents A + B	15027
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13/3,AB/36 (Item 21 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00446327

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

VACCINES FOR NONTYPABLE HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE.

IMPFSTOFFE GEGEN HAMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE.

VACCINS CONTRE LES HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE INCLASSIFIABLES.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

PRAXIS BIOLOGICS, INC., (693521), 30 Corporate Woods, Rochester New York

14623, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

GREEN, Bruce, A., 49 Northfield Gate, Pittsford, NY 14534, (US)

ZLOTNICK, Gary, W., 17 Redwood Drive, Penfield, NY 14526, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Allam, Peter Clerk et al (27601), LLOYD WISE, TREGEAR & CO. Norman House

105-109 Strand, London WC2R 0AE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 462210 A1 911227 (Basic)

EP 462210 B1 940907

WO 9010458 900920

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90905112 900309; WO 90US1317 900309

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 320971 890309

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/102; C07K-015/04; C12N-015/31;

C12N-015/62; C12R-001/21

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	2495
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	2364
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	2963
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	13186
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			21008
Total word count - documents A + B			21008

13/3,AB/37 (Item 22 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00445253

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
AVIDIN-BIOTIN ASSISTED IMMUNOASSAY..
AVIDIN-BIOTIN ASSISTIERTES IMMUNASSAYVERFAHREN.
IMMUNOANALYSE ASSISTEE PAR AVIDINE-BIOTINE.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

EPITOPE, INC., (862470), 15425-E S.W. Koll Parkway, Beaverton Oregon
97006, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;DE;DK;FR;GB;IT;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

THIEME, Thomas, 7020 Corvallis Road, Independence, OR 97351, (US)
FERRO, Adolph, 5868 Suncreek Drive, Lake Oswego, OR 97035, (US)
FELLMAN, Jack, H., 7615 S.W. View Pt. Terrace, Portland, OR 97219, (US)
GAVOJDEA, Stefan, 18188-C N.W. Walker Road, Beaverton, OR 97006, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Clisci, Serge et al (14773), S.A. FEDIT-LORiot CONSEILS EN PROPRIETE
INDUSTRIELLE 38, avenue Hoche, F-75008 Paris, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 455735 A1 911113 (Basic)
EP 455735 B1 940914
WO 9008957 900809

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90903466 900125; WO 90US378 900125

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 302877 890130

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; DE; DK; FR; GB; IT; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/543; G01N-033/53; G01N-033/548;
G01N-033/566; G01N-033/58;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1120
		Searcher	: Shears 308-4994

09/207188

CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	1103
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1298
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	3887
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7408
Total word count - documents A + B			7408

13/3,AB/38 (Item 23 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
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00381059

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
A METHOD OF MAINTAINING A DESIRED RECOMBINANT GENE IN A GENETIC POPULATION
OF CELLS.

VERFAHREN ZUR ERHALTUNG EINES ERWUNSCHTEN REKOMBINANTEN GENS IN EINER
GENETISCHEN ZELLPOPULATION.

PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE MAINTENIR UN GENE RECOMBINANT DESIRE DANS UNE
POPULATION CELLULAIRE GENETIQUE.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, (645448), 1 Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130,
(US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

CURTISS Roy, III, 6065 Lindel Street, Saint Louis, MO 63112, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Goldin, Douglas Michael et al (31061), J.A. KEMP & CO. 14, South Square
Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5LX, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 381706 A1 900816 (Basic)
EP 381706 A1 910911
EP 381706 B1 950426
WO 8903427 890420

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89900028 881006; WO 88US3496 881006

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 106072 871007; US 251304 881003

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/68; C12N-001/21; A61K-038/00;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB95	573
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB95	575
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB95	648
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB95	17128
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			18924
Total word count - documents A + B			18924

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

13/3,AB/39 (Item 24 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00331339

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
AVIRULENT MICROBES AND USES THEREFOR.

AVIRULENTE MIKROBEN UND DEREN VERWENDUNGEN.

MICROBES AVIRULENTS ET LEURS UTILISATIONS.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Mega Holding, (1692530), 1025 18th Street South Suite 201, Birmingham,
Alabama 35205, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, (645448), 1 Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130,

(US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

CURTISS, Roy, III, 6065 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63112, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Hansen, Bernd, Dr.rer.nat. et al (4922), Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner

Patentanwalte Postfach 81 04 20, D-81904 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 315682 A1 890517 (Basic)

EP 315682 A1 900103

EP 315682 B1 931222

WO 8809669 881215

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88905542 880601; WO 88US1899 880601

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 58360 870604

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/02; C12N-015/00; C12N-001/20;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	541
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	567
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	588
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	14534
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			16230
Total word count - documents A + B			16230

13/3,AB/40 (Item 25 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
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00316507

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Dye-providing composition, diagnostic test kit and their use in method for ligand determination using peroxidase labeled-receptor.

Farbstoff produzierende Zusammensetzung, diagnostischer Testsatz und ihre Verwendung in einem Verfahren zur Bestimmung eines Ligands unter Verwendung eines Pero

Composition fournissant un colorant, trousse de reactifs diagnostique et leur utilisation dans une methode pour la determination d'un ligand utilisant un recept

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY (a New Jersey corporation), (201210), 343 State Street, Rochester New York 14650, (US), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;LI)

INVENTOR:

Bishop, John F., c/o EASTMAN KODAK Co., Patent Dept., 343 State Street, Rochester, NY 14650, (US)

McClune, Gregory J., c/o EASTMAN KODAK Co., Patent Dept., 343 State Street, Rochester, NY 14650, (US)

Snyder, Brian A., c/o EASTMAN KODAK Co., Patent Dept., 343 State Street, Rochester, NY 14650, (US)

Contestable, Paul B., c/o EASTMAN KODAK Co., Patent Dept., 343 State Street, Rochester, NY 14650, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Mercer, Christopher Paul et al (46611), Carpmaels & Ransford 43, Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2RA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 308236 A2 890322 (Basic)
EP 308236 A3 900926
EP 308236 B1 941123

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88308569 880916;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 136166 871218; US 98431 870918

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; LI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12Q-001/28; G01N-033/52; G01N-033/58;
G01N-033/76;

ABSTRACT EP 308236 A2

A dye-providing composition comprises a water-soluble or -dispersible polymer, such as a vinylpyrrolidone polymer, and an imidazole leuco dye capable of providing a dye in the presence of hydrogen peroxide and a peroxidative substance. The weight ratio of polymer to leuco dye is from 10,000:1 to 100:1. The dye-providing composition can be included with a peroxidase substrate in a diagnostic test kit. A method for the determination of a ligand can be carried out using a peroxidase labeled-receptor for the ligand and the dye-providing composition described above. The method is particularly useful for the determination of human chorionic gonadotropin.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 103

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
		Searcher	: Shears 308-4994

09/207188

CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF1	316
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	315
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	309
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	362
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF1	4797
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	4831
Total word count - document A			5113
Total word count - document B			5817
Total word count - documents A + B			10930

13/3,AB/41 (Item 26 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00312969

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
Assay and apparatus using a lateral flow, non-bibulous membrane.
Verfahren und Vorrichtung gekennzeichnet durch eine nicht-saugfähige,
Querfluss-ermöglichende Membran.
Essai et dispositif utilisant une membrane non-buvant permettant un courant
lateral.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

QUIDEL, (372750), 11077 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037, (US)
, (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Sargeant, Robert B., 655 Ash Street, Ramona, CA 92065, (US)
Katz, David H., 1775 La Jolla Rancho Road, La Jolla, CA 92037, (US)
Khalil, Mohammed M., 12732 Monterey Cypress Way, San Diego, CA 92130,
(US)
Eisinger, Robert W., 10494 Brooktree Terrace, San Diego, CA 92131, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Harrison, David Christopher et al (31532), MEWBURN ELLIS York House 23
Kingsway, London WC2B 6HP, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 296724 A2 881228 (Basic)
EP 296724 A3 901212
EP 296724 B1 950118

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88304988 880601;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 57271 870601; US 57273 870601

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/558; G01N-033/543;

ABSTRACT EP 296724 A2

A method and apparatus for conducting specific binding pair assays,
such as immunoassays, is described. A porous membrane capable of
non-bibulous lateral flow is used as assay substrate; a member of the
binding pair is affixed in an indicator zone defined in the substrate.
The sample is applied at a position distant from the indicator zone and
permitted to flow laterally through the zone; any analyte in the sample

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

is complexed by the affixed specific binding member, and detected. A novel method of detection employs entrapment of observable particle in the complex. Blood is a particularly preferred sample as the red blood cells can be used as the observable particles for detection of the complex.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 119

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF2	726
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF2	648
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF2	615
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF2	681
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF2	13751
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF2	13828
Total word count - document A			14477
Total word count - document B			15772
Total word count - documents A + B			30249

13/3,AB/42 (Item 27 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00309691

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
Immunoreactive reagent, method of preparation and its use to determine an immunoreactive species.

Immunoreaktives Reagens, Verfahren zu seiner Herstellung und seine Verwendung zur Bestimmung einer immunoreaktiven Spezies.

Reactif immunoreactif, methode pour sa preparation et son utilisation pour determiner une espece immunoreactive.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY (a New Jersey corporation), (201210), 343 State Street, Rochester New York 14650, (US), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;LI)

INVENTOR:

Snyder, Brian Anthony c/o EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Patent Department 343 State Street, Rochester New York 14650, (US)

Belly, Robert Troconis c/o EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Patent Department 343 State Street, Rochester New York 14650, (US)

Warren, Harold Chester, III EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Patent Department 343 State Street, Rochester New York 14650, (US)

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Nunney, Ronald Frederick Adolphe et al (34411), Kodak Limited Patent Department Headstone Drive, Harrow Middlesex HA1 4TY, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 281327 A2 880907 (Basic)

EP 281327 A3 900912

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

EP 281327 B1 930630

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88301653 880226;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 19850 870227; US 98250 870918

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; LI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/546; G01N-033/532; G01N-033/569;

ABSTRACT EP 281327 A2

A reagent useful in the determination of an immunoreactive species comprises water-insoluble particles having tracer molecules associated therewith. Bound to the outer surface of the particles are: (i) receptor molecules which are reactive with the species, and (ii) molecules of a **protein** having a pI less than about 6, and which **protein** is not reactive with either the species or the receptor molecules. The weight ratio of the receptor molecules to the low pI **protein** molecules is from about 100:1 to about 1:10. This reagent is useful in agglutination and other immunological reactions. A method of preparing the reagent includes providing a suspension of the particles and contacting them with the receptor molecules and low pI **protein** so as to attach both to the particles. The **protein** is present in the suspension in an amount such that substantially all of it is attached to the particles. The reagent thus prepared can be used, for example, in agglutination assays for the determination of a multivalent immunoreactive species, such as Streptococcus A antigen.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 175

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	472
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	436
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	482
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	5829
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7219
Total word count - documents A + B			7219

13/3,AB/43 (Item 28 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00298868

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Process, test device, and test kit for a rapid assay having a visible readout.

Verfahren, Vorrichtung und Zusammensetzung fur einen schnellen Assay mit visueller Ablesung.

Procede, dispositif et composition pour un essai rapide avec lecture visuelle.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Becton Dickinson and Company, (208883), One Becton Drive, Franklin Lakes
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AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

McFarland, Edward, 1388 Deanwood Road, Baltimore, MD 21234, (US)
Uithoven, Keith, 2671 Wynfield Road, West Friendship, MD 21794, (US)
Carlson, Jeffrey, 555 West Middlefield, Mountain View, CA 94043, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

von Kreisler, Alek, Dipl.-Chem. et al (12434), Patentanwälte Von
Kreisler-Selting-Werner, Deichmannhaus am Hauptbahnhof, W-5000 Köln 1,
(DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 310862 A2 890412 (Basic)
EP 310862 A3 890726
EP 310862 B1 930421

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88115458 880921;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 106757 871008

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/52; G01N-033/543; G01N-033/58;
G01N-033/569; C12R-001/46; C12R-001/725

ABSTRACT EP 310862 A2

A flow through test device and assay kit suitable for use by unskilled technicians is described. The flow through device has a porous support and an absorptive layer. The device is constructed for control of flow rates so that a tracer having a visible particulate label can be used. Optional flow control and porous spacer layers may be included.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 63

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPABF1	544
SPEC B	(English)	EPABF1	6617
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7161
Total word count - documents A + B			7161

13/3,AB/44 (Item 29 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00294416

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Prostanoid compositions and methods for reducing blood vessel dysfunction.

Prostanoide Zusammensetzungen und Verfahren zur Verminderung von
Funktionsstörungen der Blutgefäße.

Compositions prostanoides et procedes pour reduire les dysfonctions des

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

vaisseaux sanguins.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Shell, William Elson, (426641), 956 Chantilly Lane, Los Angeles
California 90277, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

See, Jackie R., (736910), 541 Riviera Court, Fullerton California 92635,
(US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Shell, William Elson, 956 Chantilly Lane, Los Angeles California 90277,
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See, Jackie R., 541 Riviera Court, Fullerton California 92635, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

LOUIS, POHLAU, LOHRENTZ & SEGETH (100391), Kesslerplatz 1 Postfach 3055,
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 299376 A2 890118 (Basic)
EP 299376 A3 900124

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88110916 880708;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 72461 870713

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-045/06; A61K-037/54; A61K-031/725;
A61K-031/557; A61K-037/54; A61K-031/725; A61K-031/557

ABSTRACT EP 299376 A2

Prostanoid compositions and methods for reducing dysfunction in human blood vessels, particularly, as a result of mechanical intervention in a blood vessel such as by a transluminal angioplasty procedure, or as a result of unstable anginal ischemia, including myocardial infarction. During acute myocardial infarction caused, e.g. by a clot in a coronary artery, a prostaglandin compounds and a thrombolytic agent are given intravenously and intra-arterially. The thrombolytic agent dissolves the clot and the prostaglandin compound provides cell protection, reduces spasm and rethrombosis due to its antiplatelet effects. In the case of a mechanical intervention as for example, in transluminal angioplasty procedures, the thrombolytic agent is given intravenously prior to the angioplasty procedure and the prostaglandin compound is administered intra-arterially during the angioplasty procedure. Further, and in a preferred embodiment, the prostaglandin compound is administered intravenously for a selected time period after the procedure. The combination is effective because the thrombolytic compounds do not affect platelet vessel wall interactions as do the prostaglandins.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 166

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	859
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	10813
Total word count - document A			11672
Total word count - document B			0

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Total word count - documents A + B 11672

13/3,AB/45 (Item 30 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents
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00291174

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
A method of determining the presence of **endotoxin** in a sample.
Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Anwesenheit von **Endotoxin** in einer
Probe.

Methode pour la determination de la presence d'**endotoxine** dans un
echantillon.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Baek, Leif, (975060), Heinesgade 1, 4.tv., DK-2200 Copenhagen K, (DK),
(applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
Koch, Claus, (975080), Overgaden oven Vandet 26, 1,, DK-1415 Copenhagen K
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AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Baek, Leif, Heinesgade 1, 4.tv., DK-2200 Copenhagen K, (DK)
Koch, Claus, Overgaden oven Vandet 26, 1,, DK-1415 Copenhagen K, (DK)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Nyeng, Joergen et al (61191), c/o Hofman-Bang & Boutard A/S Adelgade 15,
DK-1304 Copenhagen K, (DK)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 291856 A2 881123 (Basic)
EP 291856 A3 901010
EP 291856 B1 941228

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88107619 880511;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): DK 872558 870520

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/569; G01N-033/579; G01N-033/543;
G01N-033/577; G01N-033/68; C12P-021/00; C12N-015/00;

ABSTRACT EP 291856 A2

In a method of determining the presence of an **endotoxin** or
endotoxin-like material in a sample

- a) a sample is incubated with a component of horseshoe crab
amoebocytes lysate or haemolymph or a synthetic analogue thereof,
- b) the incubated mixture of the sample and the component or analogue
resulting from step a) is reacted with an antibody raised against the
component or analogue or against a reaction product of the incubation of
step a), and
- c) the presence of **endotoxin** or **endotoxin-like** material
in the sample is determined by detecting any bound antibody in the
reaction mixture of step b).

In the method either the component or analogue or the antibody or the
endotoxin or **endotoxin-like** material is coupled to a solid

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

support.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 129

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPBBF2	2024
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF2	2106
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF2	2202
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF2	2413
SPEC A	(English)	EPBBF2	13061
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF2	13272
Total word count - document A			15085
Total word count - document B			19993
Total word count - documents A + B			35078

13/3,AB/46 (Item 31 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00280212

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
BACTERIAL ANTIGENS, ANTIBODIES, VACCINES, AND METHODS OF MANUFACTURE.
BAKTERIELLE ANTIGENE, ANTIKORPER, IMPFSTOFFE UND DEREN HERSTELLUNG.
ANTIGENES, ANTICORPS, VACCINS BACTERIENS ET LEUR PROCEDE DE PRODUCTION.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, INC., (351462), 75 Francis Street,
Boston, MA 02115, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

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LEVY, Nancy, J., 943 Commonwealth Avenue, Newton Center, MA 02159, (US)

WESSELS, Michael, R., 75 Stearns Road, Brookline, MA 02146, (US)

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 302887 A1 890215 (Basic)
EP 302887 A1 900110
EP 302887 B1 940622
WO 8706267 871022

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87903113 870414; WO 87US845 870414

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 852840 860416

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-019/04; A61K-039/02; C08B-037/00;

C07K-017/02;

NOTE:

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	666
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	657
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	814
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	3129
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5266
Total word count - documents A + B			5266

13/3,AB/47 (Item 32 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00270545

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Hyaluronate or hylan poly(ethylene oxide) mixtures.

Mischungen von Hyaluronaten oder Hylan mit Polyathylenoxid.

Melanges d'hyaluronate ou d'hylan avec du polyethylene oxide.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Biomatrix, Inc., (129181452), 65 Railroad Avenue, Ridgefield N.J. 07657,
(US), (applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Balazs, Endre A., 200 Old Palisades Road, Ft. Lee New Jersey 07024, (US)

Leshchiner, Adolf, 623 Prospect Avenue, Fairview New Jersey 07022, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Allam, Peter Clerk et al (27601), LLOYD WISE, TREGEAR & CO. Norman House
105-109 Strand, London WC2R 0AE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 280807 A1 880907 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87308009 870910;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 940624 861211

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-007/48; A61K-047/00; A61K-009/06;

C08L-005/08; C08L-005/08; C08L-071/00

ABSTRACT EP 280807 A1

Disclosed are water-based, viscoelastic compositions comprising a
mixture of hyaluronic acid or hylan, or salts thereof, and water soluble
poly(ethylene oxides). Also disclosed are cosmetic formulations
incorporating said compositions.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 33

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	336
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	1884

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Total word count - document A 2220
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 2220

13/3,AB/48 (Item 33 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
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00269214

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
Method of detecting or estimating biological materiel.
Methode zum Nachweis oder zur Abschätzung von biologischem Material.
Methode de detection ou d'estimation de matiere biologique.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

G.D. Searle & Co., (892560), P.O. Box 5110, Chicago Illinois 60680, (US),
(applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Rook, Graham Arthur William, Old Hall Old Hall Road Steeple Bumpstead,
Haver Hill Suffolk CB9 7EJ, (GB)
Edge, Jennifer Jane, The Stone Barn Gravel Lane, Drayton Oxfordshire,
(GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Collier, Jeremy Austin Grey et al (29481), J.A.Kemp & Co. 14, South
Square Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5EU, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 255342 A1 880203 (Basic)
EP 255342 B1 920520

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87306664 870728;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8618443 860729

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/577; G01N-033/564; G01N-033/569;
C12P-021/00;

ABSTRACT EP 255342 A1

Monoclonal antibodies raised against cell walls of **Group A Streptococci** are specific to biological materials, e.g. immunoglobulins, having terminal N-acetyl glucosamine residues and can be used in their detection, e.g. in the diagnosis of diseases characterized by their presence, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis and Crohn's disease.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 49

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	743
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	257
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	275
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	2590
Total word count - document A			0

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Total word count - document B 3865
Total word count - documents A + B 3865

13/3,AB/49 (Item 34 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
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00269089

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
Polymer-coated optical structures.
Optische polymerbedeckte Strukturen.
Structures optiques recouvertes par des polymeres.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

APPLIED RESEARCH SYSTEMS ARS HOLDING N.V., (1180071), 6 John B.
Gorsiraweg, Curacao, (AN), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Godfrey, Robin Edward, 7 Copse Hill, Welwyn Herts AL6 0RY, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Woodman, Derek et al (37972), FRANK B. DEHN & CO. Imperial House 15-19
Kingsway, London WC2B 6UZ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 254575 A2 880127 (Basic)
EP 254575 A3 900530
EP 254575 B1 930310

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87306535 870723;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8618133 860724

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/543;

ABSTRACT EP 254575 A2

A method of treating the surface of an optical structure which
comprises forming on said surface a thin layer of organic polymer using a
solvent casting technique. Preferably the process includes the subsequent
treatment of the polymer layer with a solution of a specific ligand.

Complex formation between the bound ligand and its specific binding
partner present in a sample to be analysed alters the optical properties
of the diffraction grating surface and the change can form the basis of
an assay method.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 87

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	596
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	523
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	630
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	4587

Total word count - document A 0

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Total word count - document B 6336
Total word count - documents A + B 6336

13/3,AB/50 (Item 35 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00268721

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
A method for culturing bordetella pertussis, a pertussis toxoid and a
pertussis vaccine.

Verfahren zum Zuchten von Bordetella-Pertussis, ein Pertussis-Toxoid
und ein Pertussis-Impfstoff.

Methode pour cultiver bordetella pertussis, un toxoide de pertussis
et un vaccin contre pertussis.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

The Research Foundation for Microbial Diseases of Osaka University,
(884260), 3-1 Yamadaoka, Suita-shi Osaka, (JP), (applicant designated
states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Chazono, Masashi, 640-46 Muromoto-cho, Kanonzi-shi Kagawa-ken, (JP)
Yoshida, Iwao, 1247-2 Nagareoka-cho, Kanonzi-shi Kagawa-ken, (JP)
Konobe, Takeo, 9-24 Yahata-cho 1-chome, Kanonzi-shi Kagawa-ken, (JP)
Osame, Juichiro, 6784-191 Takuma Matoba Takuma-cho, Mitoyo-gun Kagawa-ken
, (JP)
Takaku, Keisuke, 30-11 Senriyama-nishi 4-chome Senriyama, Suita-shi
Osaka-fu, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lewin, John Harvey et al (33031), Elkington and Fife Prospect House 8
Pembroke Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 1XR, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 287732 A1 881026 (Basic)
EP 287732 B1 931020

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87306165 870713;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 86102360 870424

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/10; C12N-001/20; C12N-001/22;

ABSTRACT EP 287732 A1

There is disclosed a method for culturing Bordetella Pertussis in the
presence of a cellulose and/or cellulose derivatives. The present method
is useful for obtaining a mixed antigen comprising pertussis toxin
and filamentous hemagglutinin in a large amount at low cost. From the
antigen, there can be obtained a stable and effective pertussis
toxoid to be used for a pertussis vaccine. There is also disclosed
a vaccine comprising the pertussis toxoid as an active ingredient
and a gelatin and/or gelatin derivatives as a stabilizing agent. The
present vaccine is extremely stable and can be stored for a prolonged
period of time.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 105

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1850
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	860
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	978
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	9709
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13397
Total word count - documents A + B			13397

13/3,AB/51 (Item 36 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00268643

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

A solid phase system incorporating tetrazolium salts for use in ligand-receptor assays.

Festphasensystem mit Tetrazoliumsalzen zum Gebrauch in Liganden-Rezeptor Assays.

Systeme en phase solide contenant des sels de tetrazolium pour l'utilisation dans des essais ligands-recepteurs.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

HYBRITECH INCORPORATED, (358021), 11095 Torreyana Road, San Diego

California 92126, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Anderson, Richard R., 634 Hollyridge Drive, Encinitas, CA 92023, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Tapping, Kenneth George et al (52302), Erl Wood Manor, Windlesham Surrey, GU20 6PH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 253578 A2 880120 (Basic)

EP 253578 A3 880720

EP 253578 B1 921021

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87306087 870709;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 885973 860715

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/543; C12Q-001/00; G01N-033/569;

G01N-033/76

ABSTRACT EP 253578 A2

A solid phase system incorporating a tetrazolium salt for use in a ligand receptor assay for the detection of a selection analyte in fluid sample is disclosed, wherein the tetrazolium salt functions to augment the color development of the indigogenic enzyme substrates used in such assays. The solid phase system comprises a solid support on which is

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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localized in the same area a receptor and a tetrazolium salt. Methods for localizing the receptor on the solid support include chemical coupling and entrapment of receptor coated microspheres. The tetrazolium salt may be localized on the solid support by adsorption by hydrophobic interaction with the solid support or by entrapment of tetrazolium salt coated microspheres. The solid phase system is useful when incorporated in an apparatus for conducting ligand receptor assay processes. The use of the solid phase system in immunoassays and nucleic acid assays are described.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 149

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	964
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	482
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	671
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	5374
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7491
Total word count - documents A + B			7491

13/3,AB/52 (Item 37 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents

(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00245151

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Diagnostic method for gonorrhea by assay of IgA1 fragments.

Diagnostisches Verfahren fur Gonorrhoe durch Proben von IgA1-Fragmenten.

Procede diagnostique pour gonorrhoe par l'essai des fragments de IgA1.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

IMMUNOGON ASSOCIATES, (834390), 98 Cutter Mill Road Suite 484N, Great Neck New York, (US), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;SE)

INVENTOR:

Blake, Milan, 500 East 63rd Street, New York, NY, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lawrence, Peter Robin Broughton et al (32881), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY, Broadgate House, 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 232165 A2 870812 (Basic)
EP 232165 A3 881214
EP 232165 B1 940427

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 87300950 870203;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 826227 860205

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/571; G01N-033/563; G01N-033/573;
G01N-033/569

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

ABSTRACT EP 232165 A2

Method for assay of fragments produced by the reaction between the enzyme immunoglobulin A protease and its substrate immunoglobulin A, sub-class 1 comprising immunoassay with antibodies capable of reacting specifically with neo-epitopes on the fragments thus produced. IgA1, IgAP and bacteria which secrete IgAP may be detected by the method. The assay is especially useful in the detection of Neisseria gonorrhea and in the diagnosis of gonorrhea.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 71

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	560
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	572
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	645
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	5508
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7285
Total word count - documents A + B			7285

13/3,AB/53 (Item 38 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00222226

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
Simultaneous extraction of a ligand from a sample and capture by anti-ligand therefor in ligand/anti-ligand assays.
Gleichzeitige Extraktion eines Ligands aus einer Probe und Einfangen mittels eines Antiligands dafür in Ligand/Antiligand-Untersuchungen.
Extraction simultanee d'un ligand d'un echantillon et capture par un antiligand a cet effet, dans des essais ligands/antiligands.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

VXR, Inc., (663240), 217 Read Street, Portland Maine 04103, (US),
(applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Founds, Henry W., Jr., 13, Hemlock Circle, Scarborough Maine 04074, (US)
Piasio, Roger N., 29, W. Elm Street, Yarmouth Maine 04096, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Marlow, Nicholas Simon (52991), Reddie & Grose 16, Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8PL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 217583 A1 870408 (Basic)
EP 217583 B1 910724

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 86307084 860915;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 779212 850923

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/569; G01N-033/543; G01N-033/58;

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

C12N-001/06; C12N-001/06; C12R-001/46; C12R-001/47

ABSTRACT EP 217583 A1

Methods and kits for performing a ligand/anti-ligand assay are described. The ligand/anti-ligand assay comprises: (1) simultaneously carrying out the extraction of a ligand from a sample of cells or cells and reaction of the ligand with at least two anti-ligands therefor to form a detectable reaction product, and (2) detecting the reaction product.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 57

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1016
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	1067
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1189
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	3819
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7091
Total word count - documents A + B			7091

13/3,AB/54 (Item 39 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

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00192826

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

METHODS FOR THE IN VITRO DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF UNKNOWN PATHOGENS OR GENETIC ENTITIES.

VERFAHREN ZUM IN VITRO-NACHWEIS UND BESTIMMUNG UNBEKANNTER PATHOGENE ODER GENETISCHER EINHEITEN.

PROCEDES DE DETECTION ET D'IDENTIFICATION -i (IN VITRO) D'AGENTS PATHOGENES OU D'ENTITES GENETIQUES INCONNUS.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

DIAGNOSTIC RESEARCH LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, (725130), Route 6 Box 133,
Athens, OH 45701, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;DE;FR;GB;IT)

INVENTOR:

SCHOLL, David, R., 54 Rolling Hills Drive, Athens, OH 45701, (US)
JOLICK, Joseph, D., Route 6, Box 133, Athens, OH 45701, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Schmitz, Jean-Marie et al (19231), OFFICE DENNEMEYER S.a.r.l. P.O. Box
1502, L-1015 Luxembourg, (LU)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 188450 A1 860730 (Basic)
EP 188450 A1 890322
EP 188450 B1 920812
WO 8600139 860103

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 85902921 850606; WO 85US1050 850606
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 619286 840611

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; DE; FR; GB; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/50; G01N-033/58; C12N-001/06;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	2694
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	2376
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	2766
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	10172
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			18008
Total word count - documents A + B			18008

13/3,AB/55 (Item 40 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:European Patents

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00145537

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

Process for detecting beta-hemolytic streptococcus antigens.

Verfahren zum Nachweis von beta-hamolytischen Streptokokken-Antigenen.

Procede de detection d'antigenes streptococaux beta-hemolytiques.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MERIDIAN DIAGNOSTICS, INC., (640710), 3471 River Hills Drive, Cincinnati

Ohio 45244, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Holland, Joseph Warren, 9207 Maverick Drive, Cincinnati Ohio 45231, (US)

Walter, Richard Harold, 9524 Heather Court, Blue Ash Ohio 45242, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Myerscough, Philip Boyd et al (34221), J.A.Kemp & Co. 14, South Square

Gray's Inn, London, WC1R 5EU, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 150567 A2 850807 (Basic)

EP 150567 A3 860115

EP 150567 B1 910814

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 84307188 841018;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 574461 840127

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/569; G01N-033/531; G01N-033/546;

ABSTRACT EP 150567 A2

Process for detecting beta-hemolytic streptococcus antigens.

A method for detecting beta-hemolytic streptococcus antigens in clinical specimens wherein the antigen is extracted from an uncentrifuged clinical specimen by means of nitrous acid, the extracted specimen is

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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adjusted to an approximately neutral pH and is brought into contact with an appropriate latex agglutination reagent. In preferred practice the specimen is collected on a throat swab and the entire extraction and neutralization steps are effected in a microtube in the presence of the swab. The swab is then employed to remove the neutralized, extracted specimen to a slide or the like onto which a few drops of the specimen are expressed by rolling the swab. Detection of the antigen by conventional latex agglutination techniques may then be accomplished optimally using latex spheres onto which high titer rabbit gamma globulin is passively adsorbed.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 141

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	436
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	398
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	477
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	3945
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5256
Total word count - documents A + B			5256

13/3,AB/56 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs
(c) 2000 Derwent Publ Ltd. All rts. reserv.

0248501 DBA Accession No.: 2000-02991 PATENT
Novel peptides used to produce a protective immune response against group B
Streptococcus - recombinant vaccine and single chain antibody for use
in lipofection prevention and therapy

AUTHOR: Teti G; Polonelli L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Siena, Italy.
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Chiron 1999

PATENT NUMBER: WO 9954457 PATENT DATE: 19991028 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
2000-072157 (2006)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: GB 988327 APPLIC. DATE: 19980420
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 99IB799 APPLIC. DATE: 19990420

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A peptide or protein compound (I) that can induce a protective immune response specific to a capsular polysaccharide of group B Streptococcus is claimed. Also claimed is a vaccine containing (I), and means of selecting (I), and a means of preventing or treating a disease caused by a group B Streptococcus, using (I). The claims also cover a nucleic acid encoding (I), a vector containing that nucleic acid, a host cell transformed by that nucleic acid, a means of producing (I) by culturing that host cell, and a transgenic animal modified by the nucleic acid.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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(I) mimics an antigen of the capsular polysaccharide , particularly type III capsular polysaccharide, of a group B Streptococcus. It is used to elicit an antibody and T-lymphocyte immune response to Streptococcus sp. to treat bacterium-associated disease, or as a vaccine to prevent bacterium infection. (I) is preferably an antibody or antibody fragment, especially a single chain antibody Fv fragment C10. It is preferably linked to a carrier protein which promotes delivery to the bloodstream. (I) preferably also contains an adjuvant, e.g. alum or an oil-in-water emulsion. The vector is preferably a virus vector. (60pp)
? ds; t 30/3,ab/1-16; ds

Set	Items	Description	Author(s)
S14	776	AU=(BLAKE, M? OR BLAKE M?)	
S15	198	AU=(ZABRISKIE, J? OR ZABRISKIE J?)	
S16	438	AU=(TAI, J? OR TAI J?)	
S17	150	AU=(MICHON, F? OR MICHON F?)	
S18	1	S14 AND S15 AND S16 AND S17	
S19	33	S14 AND (S15 OR S16 OR S17)	
S20	6	S15 AND (S16 OR S17)	
S21	9	S16 AND S17	
S22	1514	S14 OR S15 OR S16 OR S17	
S23	48	(S19 OR S22) AND (S3 OR S8)	
S24	40	S23 NOT (S6 OR S12)	
→ S27	19	S24 AND (VACCIN? OR IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ?)	
→ S28	14	(S18 OR S20 OR S21) NOT (S6 OR S12)	
→ S29	29	S27 OR S28	
S30	16	RD (unique items)	

>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

30/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
(c) 2000 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

02126507 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN022241981
Phagocytic, Serological, and Protective Properties of Streptococcal Group
A Carbohydrate Antibodies
Zabriskie, J. B.; Poon-King, T.; Blake, M. S.; Michon, F.
CONFERENCE: Streptococci and streptococcal diseases: Streptococci and the
host -Lancefield international symposium; 13th
ADVANCES IN EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY, 1997; VOL 418 P: 917-920
New York, London, Plenum Press, 1997
ISBN: 0306456036
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Selected papers
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Horaud, T.
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Paris
CONFERENCE DATE: Sep 1996 (199609) (199609)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

30/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
(c) 2000 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

01868581 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN019327048
Candidate **Group a Streptococcal Conjugate Vaccine**
Based on the **Group a Polysaccharide**
Michon, F.; Salvadori, L.; Zabriskie, J.; Blake, M.
CONFERENCE: Chemotherapy-International congress; 19th
CANADIAN JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1995; VOL 6; NUMBER SUP/C P:
0664
Pulsus Group, 1995
ISSN: 1180-2332
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Abstracts and programme
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Montreal, Canada
CONFERENCE DATE: Jul 1995 (199507) (199507)
NOTE:
Also known as 19ICC. Theme title: 100 years after Pasteur, a new age
in chemotherapy

30/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
(c) 2000 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

01868208 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN019323313
Development of Conjugate Vaccines Against Neisseria Meningitidis
Tai, J. Y.; Michon, F.; Fusco, P. C.
CONFERENCE: Chemotherapy-International congress; 19th
CANADIAN JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1995; VOL 6; NUMBER SUP/C P:
0289
Pulsus Group, 1995
ISSN: 1180-2332
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Abstracts and programme
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Montreal, Canada
CONFERENCE DATE: Jul 1995 (199507) (199507)
NOTE:
Also known as 19ICC. Theme title: 100 years after Pasteur, a new age
in chemotherapy

30/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 77)
DIALOG(R)File 77:Conference Papers Index
(c) 2000 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

4103105
Supplier Accession Number: 94-06218 V22N06
Further immunogenicity studies on conjugates of type II and III capsular
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

polysaccharides of group B Streptococcus

Michon, F.; D'Ambra, A.J.; Dong, C.; Lohmar, P.; Fusco, P.; Enriquez, A.; Tai, J.

North American Vaccine, Beltsville, MD, USA

94th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology 9425004
Las Vegas, NV (USA) 23-27 May 1994

American Association for Microbiology

American Society for Microbiology, 1325 Massachusetts Ave., NW,
Washington, DC 20005, Abstracts. Poster Paper No. E25

30/3,AB/5 (Item 2 from file: 77)

DIALOG(R)File 77:Conference Papers Index

(c) 2000 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

4075221

Supplier Accession Number: 94034371 V22N03

Development of a monovalent conjugate vaccine against Neisseria meningitidis group A and the divalent vaccine against groups A and C

Hronowski, L.J.J.; Michon, F.; Huang, C.-H.; Pullen, J.; Tai, J.

North American Vaccine, Beltsville, Md., USA

33rd Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy
9340336 New Orleans, LA (USA) 17-20 October 1993

American Society for Microbiology

ASM Press P.O. Box 605 Herndon, VA 22070; ph: (703)787-3305, Program and
Abstracts Poster Paper No. 174

30/3,AB/6 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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13606953 PASCAL No.: 98-0311966

Why have group A streptococci remained susceptible to penicillin? Report on a symposium

HORN D L; ZABRISKIE J B; AUSTRIAN R; CLEARY P P; FERRETTI J J;
FISCHETTI V A; GOTSCHLICH E; KAPLAN E L; MCCARTY M; OPAL S M; ROBERTS R B;
TOMASZ A; WACHTFOGEL Y

Merck & Co., Inc., West Point, Pennsylvania, United States; Rockefeller University, New York, New York, United States; University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States; University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States; University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, United States; Brown University School of Medicine, Providence, Rhode Island, United States; Department of Medicine, The New York Hospital/Cornell Medical Center, New York, New York, United States

Streptococcal Resistance/Susceptibility. Symposium (New York USA)
1996-10-07

Journal: Clinical infectious diseases, 1998, 26 (6) 1341-1345

Language: English

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

In spite of 50 years of extensive use of penicillin, **group A streptococci** remain exquisitely susceptible to this antibiotic. This observation that continuing susceptibility has occurred despite the development of resistance to other antimicrobial agents prompted a day-long meeting at Rockefeller University (New York) in October 1996. Among the most likely explanations for this remarkable state of continued susceptibility to penicillin are that beta -lactamase may not be expressed or may be toxic to the organism and/or that low-affinity penicillin-binding proteins either are not expressed or render organisms nonviable. Other potential explanations are that circumstances favorable for the development of resistance have not yet occurred and/or that there are inefficient mechanisms for or barriers to genetic transfer. Recommended future actions include (1) additional laboratory investigations of gene transfer, penicillin-binding proteins, virulence factors, and homologous recombination and mismatch repair; (2) increased surveillance for the development of penicillin resistance; (3) application of bioinformatics to analyze streptococcal genome sequences; and (4) development of **vaccines** and novel antimicrobial agents. Thus far the susceptibility of **group A streptococci** to penicillin has not been a major clinical or epidemiological problem. A similar observation, however, could have been made decades ago about *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. It is therefore vital for the scientific community to closely examine why penicillin has remained uniformly highly active against **group A streptococci** in order to maintain this desirable state.

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30/3,AB/7 (Item 2 from file: 144)
 DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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12895364 PASCAL No.: 97-0160618

Preclinical evaluation of a novel group B meningococcal conjugate vaccine that elicits bactericidal activity in both mice and nonhuman primates

FUSCO P C; MICHON F; TAI J Y; BLAKE M S

North American Vaccine, Inc., Beltsville, Maryland, United States

Journal: The Journal of infectious diseases, 1997, 175 (2) 364-372

Language: English

Group B meningococcal (GBM) conjugate vaccines were prepared using chemically modified N-propionylated polysialic acid, from *Escherichia coli* K1 polysaccharide capsule, coupled by reductive amination to tetanus toxoid and purified recombinant GBM porin (rPorB). All conjugates elicited high antibody levels in mice with good booster responses. However, only rPorB conjugates elicited bactericidal activity specific against a broad spectrum of five different GBM serotypes. Bacterial activity was completely inhibited by free N-propionylated polysaccharide. In baboons and rhesus monkeys, rPorB conjugates elicited high antibody titers, with IgG booster responses 9- to 15-fold higher than primary responses. Bacterial activity

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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increased 19- to 39-fold over preimmune values, using rabbit complement; increased bactericidal activity was also confirmed with human and monkey complement. IgG cross-reactivity for unmodified N-acetyl polysaccharide was <5% for 79% of mice and <10% for 80% of primates. These studies strongly suggest that the N-propionylated polysialic acid-rPorB conjugate is an excellent vaccine candidate for human use.

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30/3,AB/8 (Item 3 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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12036749 PASCAL No.: 95-0230201
Group A streptococcus-liposome ELISA antibody titers to group A polysaccharide and opsonophagocytic capabilities of the antibodies
SALVADORI L G; BLAKE M S; MCCARTY M; TAI J Y; ZABRISKIE J B
Rockefeller univ., lab. clin. microbiology/immunology, New York NY, USA
Journal: The Journal of infectious diseases, 1995, 171 (3) 593-600
Language: English
Antibodies reactive with group A streptococci (GAS) carbohydrate were studied by ELISA and in an indirect bactericidal assay. The ELISA used GAS carbohydrate covalently bound to phosphatidylethanolamine incorporated into liposomes so that both precipitating and nonprecipitating antibodies were measured. Sera from children from different geographic areas exhibited marked differences in levels of anti-GAS carbohydrate antibody, which increased with age. The antibodies were predominantly of IgG. In bactericidal assays, most of these sera promoted phagocytosis of several type-specific M-positive strains. Opsonization was also related to serum levels of anti-GAS carbohydrate antibodies. These opsonizing antibodies were depleted from the serum by absorption of the sera on an N-acetyl-D-glucosamine affinity column. Antibody eluted from this column could partially restore opsonization of GAS. Anti-GAS carbohydrate antibodies play a major role in these opsonophagocytosis assays

30/3,AB/9 (Item 4 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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11316858 PASCAL No.: 94-0137708
Stimulation of protective antibodies against type Ia and Ib group B streptococci by a type Ia polysaccharide-tetanus toxoid conjugate vaccine
WESSELS M R; PAOLETTI L C; RODEWALD A K; MICHON F; DIFABIO J; JENNINGS H J; KASPER D L
Beth Israel hosp., div. infectious diseases, Boston MA 02115, USA
Journal: Infection and immunity, 1993, 61 (11) 4760-4766
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

Language: English

Antisera elicited by type Ia group B streptococci (GBS) contain antibodies that react with both type Ia and type Ib strains. Previous studies suggested that antibodies elicited by type Ia organisms recognized a carbohydrate antigen or epitope common to Ia and Ib strains. We now report the synthesis and immunogenicity testing of a type Ia polysaccharide-tetanus toxoid (Ia-TT) conjugate vaccine. Ia-TT elicited type Ia polysaccharide-specific immunoglobulin G antibodies in all three of the rabbits inoculated. In competitive enzymelinked immunosorbent assay, these antibodies reacted with high affinity to type Ia polysaccharide and with lower affinity to the structurally related GBS type Ib polysaccharide

30/3,AB/10 (Item 1 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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05567705 GENUINE ARTICLE#: NV074 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 17
TITLE: TISSUE DISTRIBUTION OF ANTIGEN(S) DEFINED BY MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY
D8/17 REACTING WITH B LYMPHOCYTES OF PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATIC HEART
DISEASE
AUTHOR(S): KEMENY E; HUSBY G; WILLIAMS RC (Reprint); ZABRISKIE JB
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV FLORIDA,DEPT MED,DIV CLIN IMMUNOL & RHEUMATOL,POB
100221/GAINESVILLE//FL/32610 (Reprint); UNIV FLORIDA,DEPT MED,DIV CLIN
IMMUNOL & RHEUMATOL/GAINESVILLE//FL/32610; ROCKEFELLER
UNIV,STREPTOCOCCAL DIS LABS/NEW YORK//NY/10021
PUBLICATION: CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOPATHOLOGY, 1994, V72, N1 (JUL)
, P35-43
ISSN: 0090-1229
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE
ABSTRACT: Monoclonal antibody D8/17 originally prepared by
immunization of mice with B cells from a patient with rheumatic
heart disease (RHD) reacts with epitopes expressed on significantly
elevated proportions of B cells (10-35%) from all patients with acute
rheumatic fever or rheumatic heart disease. This B cell marker does not
segregate with any known HLA or DR phenotype. We have examined the
reactivity of D8/17 with a broad assortment of human tissues, using
indirect immunofluorescence. Strong positive reactivity of D8/17 was
observed with cardiac muscle, skeletal muscle, and smooth muscle of
blood vessels. Positive fluorescent staining was also noted in cell
membranes of hepatocytes and cells lining bile canaliculi as well as in
epithelial cells of skin, esophagus, and cervix. D8/17 mAb binding to
cardiac muscle was markedly diminished by preincubation of mAb with KH
B cell line originally established from an RHD patient. D8/17 mAb
binding to human heart was also inhibited by preincubation with myosin
and tropomyosin but not by actin. Using the D8/17 mAb in immunoblots,
positive binding was noted by the antibody to recombinant type M6
protein, vimentin, and myosin. Our findings indicate that the B cell
Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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antigen reacting with mAb D8/17 may be related to contractile proteins present in heart, skeletal and smooth muscle, and may also share epitopes with some components of **group A streptococci**

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ISSN: 0090-1229

30/3,AB/11 (Item 2 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
(c) 2000 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

02961003 GENUINE ARTICLE#: FW648 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 7
TITLE: DETECTION OF NEPHRITIS STRAIN-ASSOCIATED STREPTOKINASE BY MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES
AUTHOR(S): OHKUNI H; TODOME Y; YOSHIMURA K; YAMAMOTO T; SUZUKI H; YOKOMURO K; JOHNSTON KH; ZABRISKIE JB
CORPORATE SOURCE: NIPPON MED COLL, INST GERONTOL, DIV IMMUNOL, 1-396 KOSUGI CHO, NAKAHARA KU/KAWASAKI/KANAGAWA 211/JAPAN/ (Reprint); NIPPON MED COLL, DEPT MICROBIOL & IMMUNOL/TOKYO 113//JAPAN/; LOUISIANA STATE UNIV, MED CTR, DEPT MICROBIOL IMMUNOL & PARASITOL/NEW ORLEANS//LA/70112; ROCKEFELLER UNIV, BACTERIOL & IMMUNOL LAB/NEW YORK//NY/10021
PUBLICATION: JOURNAL OF MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY, 1991, V35, N1 (JUL), P60-63
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE
ABSTRACT: Monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) N-59 and RU-1 were produced by immunisation of mice with streptokinase secreted by **Streptococcus group A, type 12**, strain A374 isolated from a patient with post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis (PSGN) and were characterised by Western blot analysis. MAb N-59 recognised antigenic determinants shared by both nephritis strain-associated streptokinase (NSA-SKase) and streptokinase of **Streptococcus group C (C-SKase)**; MAb RU-1 reacted only with NSA-SKase. All nephritis-associated **group A streptococcal** strains tested reacted with MAb N-59; 87.5% of these strains reacted with MAb RU-1. MAb N-59 reacted with SKase produced by group G streptococcal strains isolated from patients with PSGN, and MAb RU-1 recognised SKase in two out of three of these strains.

30/3,AB/12 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
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01026252
ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
MODIFIED IMMUNOGENIC PNEUMOLYSIN, COMPOSITIONS AND THEIR USE AS VACCINES
MODIFIZIERTE IMMUNOGENE PNEUMOLYSIN, DEREN ZUSAMMENSETZUNGEN UND DEREN
VERWENDUNGEN ALS IMPFUNG
COMPOSITIONS DE PNEUMOLYSINE IMMUNOGENE MODIFIEE UTILES EN TANT QUE VACCINS
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 998557 A2 000510 (Basic)
WO 9903884 990128

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98934590 980721; WO 98US14716 980721
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 53306 P 970721; US 73456 P 980202
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/11; C07K-014/315; C07K-016/20;
A61K-039/09

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

30/3,AB/13 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00878514

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
EXPRESSION OF GROUP B NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS OUTER MEMBRANE (MB3) PROTEIN
FROM YEAST AND VACCINES
Expression eines Gruppe-B-Proteins der ausseren Membran von Neisseria
meningitidis (MB3) in Hefe und Vakzine
EXPRESSION DE LA PROTEINE DE LA MEMBRANE EXTERIEURE DE NEISSERIA
MENINGITIDIS DU GROUPE B (MB3) A PARTIR DE LEVURES ET DE VACCINS

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 877816 A1 981118 (Basic)
WO 9728273 970807

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97906470 970131; WO 97US1687 970131

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 10972 P 960201; US 20440 P 960613

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; LU; NL;
SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12P-021/04; C12P-021/06; C12N-015/00;
C12N-001/14; A23J-001/00; C07K-001/00; C07H-021/04; A61K-039/00;
A61K-039/385;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

30/3, AB/14 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: European Patents

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00733926

ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348

GROUP A STREPTOCOCCAL POLYSACCHARIDE IMMUNOGENIC

COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS

GRUP A STREPTOKOKKENPOLYSACCHARIDE IMMUNOGEN-ZUSAMMENSETZUNGEN UND
VERFAHREN

COMPOSITIONS DE POLYSACCHARIDES DE STREPTOCOQUES DU GROUPE A AYANT DES
PROPRIETES IMMUNOGENES ET PROCEDES ASSOCIES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE)

NORTH AMERICAN VACCINE, INC., (1439711), 12103 Indian Creek Court,
Beltsville, MD 20705, (CA), (applicant designated states:

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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/207188

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 754055 A1 970122 (Basic)
WO 9528960 951102
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95916479 950420; WO 95US4973 950420
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 231229 940421
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-039/09; A61K-039/385; A61K-009/127;
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

30/3,AB/15 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
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00153244
ORDER fax of complete patent from Dialog SourceOne. See HELP ORDER 348
IgA BINDING PROTEIN.
Ig-A BINDENDEN PROTEIN.
PROTEINE LIANT D'IgA.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY, (315600), 1230 York Avenue, New York, NY
10021, (US), (applicant designated states:
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Weinhold, Peter, Dr. et al (12856), Patentanwalte Dr. V. Schmied-Kowarzik
Dipl.-Ing. G. Dannenberg Dr. P. Weinhold Dr. D. Gudel Dipl.-Ing. S.
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 127681 A1 841212 (Basic)
EP 127681 A1 880803
EP 127681 B1 930303
WO 8402194 840607

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 84900422 831201; WO 83US1904 831201
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 446317 821202
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; LI; LU; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01N-033/569; A61K-039/09;
NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	526
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	477
		Searcher	: Shears 308-4994

09/207188

CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBEF1	580
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	3247
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4830
Total word count - documents A + B			4830

30/3,AB/16 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs
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0224317 DBA Accession No.: 98-05914 PATENT

New group-B streptococcal C-beta protein - recombinant protein preparation
by e.g. plasmid vector expression in Escherichia coli, used in
recombinant vaccine against group-B Streptococcus sp. infection

AUTHOR: Tai J; Blake M S

CORPORATE SOURCE: Beltsville, MD, USA.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: North-American-Vaccine 1998

PATENT NUMBER: WO 9809648 PATENT DATE: 980312 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
98-193324 (9817)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 24707 APPLIC. DATE: 960906

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 97US15319 APPLIC. DATE: 970905

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: A new and defined DNA sequence encodes a mutant streptococcus
C-beta protein (I) with a defined protein sequence and specified
mutations, where the LPTGX motif may be missing from (I). Also claimed
are a vector containing the DNA and a host cell transformed with the
vector. (I) is a group-B streptococcal-beta antigen
with reduced IgA binding but retains antigenicity. (I) may be used
alone or conjugated to a polysaccharide in vaccines against
group-B Streptococcus sp. infection. In an example, polymerase chain
reaction cloning was used to produce a stable plasmid encoding
recombinant (I) and the plasmid containing the C-beta gene was randomly
digested with DNA-ase-I. DNA fragments corresponding to sizes of
between 100 and 300 bp were cloned into a vector and used to transform
Escherichia coli. Transformant colonies were tested for binding to
human IgA and the DNA sequences obtained were used to obtain the IgA
binding domain. Oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis was carried out on
the C-beta gene and clones obtained expressed (I) and lacked or had
reduced IgA binding, but were still reactive with rabbit anti-C-beta
antisera. (59pp)

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